FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Diamond Green Diesel LLC

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF
Diamond Green Diesel Port Arthur Facility
Renewable Diesel/Fuels Plant
All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product Manufacturing

LOCATED AT
Jefferson County, Texas
Latitude 29° 50′ 55″ Longitude 93° 57′ 40″
Regulated Entity Number: RN110966884

This permit is issued in accordance with and subject to the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), Chapter 382 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 122 (30 TAC Chapter 122), Federal Operating Permits. Under 30 TAC Chapter 122, this permit constitutes the permit holder's authority to operate the site and emission units listed in this permit. Operations of the site and emission units listed in this permit are subject to all additional rules or amended rules and orders of the Commission pursuant to the TCAA.

This permit does not relieve the permit holder from the responsibility of obtaining New Source Review authorization for new, modified, or existing facilities in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 116, Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification.

The site and emission units authorized by this permit shall be operated in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 122, the general terms and conditions, special terms and conditions, and attachments contained herein.

This permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance. The renewal requirements specified in 30 TAC § 122.241 must be satisfied in order to renew the authorization to operate the site and emission units.

Permit No: O4228 Issuance Date: _____

_____
For the Commission

Table of Contents

General Terms and Conditions

The permit holder shall comply with all terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.143 (General Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.144 (Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions), and 30 TAC § 122.146 (Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions).

In accordance with 30 TAC § 122.144(1), records of required monitoring data and support information required by this permit, or any applicable requirement codified in this permit, are required to be maintained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring report, sample, or application unless a longer data retention period is specified in an applicable requirement. The five year record retention period supersedes any less stringent retention requirement that may be specified in a condition of a permit identified in the New Source Review Authorization attachment.

If the permit holder chooses to demonstrate that this permit is no longer required, a written request to void this permit shall be submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) by the Responsible Official in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.161(e). The permit holder shall comply with the permit's requirements, including compliance certification and deviation reporting, until notified by the TCEQ that this permit is voided.

The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit.

All reports required by this permit must include in the submittal a cover letter which identifies the following information: company name, TCEQ regulated entity number, air account number (if assigned), site name, area name (if applicable), and Air Permits Division permit number(s).

Special Terms and Conditions:

Emission Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

    A. Emission units (including groups and processes) in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment shall meet the limitations, standards, equipment specifications, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, testing, and other requirements listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment to assure compliance with the permit.

    B. The textual description in the column titled "Textual Description" in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment is not enforceable and is not deemed as a substitute for the actual regulatory language. The Textual Description is provided for information purposes only.

    C. A citation listed on the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment, which has a notation [G] listed before it, shall include the referenced section and subsection for all commission rules, or paragraphs for all federal and state regulations and all subordinate paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses, subclauses, and items contained within the referenced citation as applicable requirements.

    D. When a grouped citation, notated with a [G] in the Applicable Requirements Summary, contains multiple compliance options, the permit holder must keep records of when each compliance option was used.

    E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts FFFF, ZZZZ, and DDDDD as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to

30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, §§ 113.890, 113.1090, and 113.1130, respectively, which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.

2. The permit holder shall comply with the following sections of 30 TAC Chapter 101 (General Air Quality Rules):

   A. Title 30 TAC § 101.1 (relating to Definitions), insofar as the terms defined in this section are used to define the terms used in other applicable requirements

   B. Title 30 TAC § 101.3 (relating to Circumvention)

   C. Title 30 TAC § 101.8 (relating to Sampling), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

   D. Title 30 TAC § 101.9 (relating to Sampling Ports), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

   E. Title 30 TAC § 101.10 (relating to Emissions Inventory Requirements)

   F. Title 30 TAC § 101.201 (relating to Emission Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

   G. Title 30 TAC § 101.211 (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

   H. Title 30 TAC § 101.221 (relating to Operational Requirements)

   I. Title 30 TAC § 101.222 (relating to Demonstrations)

   J. Title 30 TAC § 101.223 (relating to Actions to Reduce Excessive Emissions)

3. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111:

   A. Visible emissions from stationary vents with a flow rate of less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute and constructed after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:

      (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

      (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)

      (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)

      (iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146. These periodic monitoring requirements do not apply to vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions such as vents that emit only colorless VOCs; vents from non-fuming liquids; vents that provide passive ventilation, such as plumbing vents; or vent emissions from any other source that

does not obstruct the transmission of light. Vents, as specified in the "Applicable Requirements Summary" attachment, that are subject to the emission limitation of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) are not subject to the following periodic monitoring requirements:

(1) An observation of stationary vents from emission units in operation shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the emission unit is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) For stationary vents from a combustion source, if an alternative to the normally fired fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted once during each quarter. Supplementing the normally fired fuel with natural gas or fuel gas to increase the net heating value to the minimum required value does not constitute creation of an alternative fuel.

(3) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(4) Visible emissions observations of emission units operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of emission units operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E) are not taking place. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(5) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B).

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is

determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

(c) Some vents may be subject to multiple visible emission or monitoring requirements. All credible data must be considered when certifying compliance with this requirement even if the observation or monitoring was performed to demonstrate compliance with a different requirement.

B. For visible emissions from a building, enclosed facility, or other structure; the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii)

(iii) For a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:

(1) An observation of visible emissions from a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the air emission source or enclosed facility is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(3) Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each emissions outlet in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each emissions outlet during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7) and (a)(7)(A).

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

C. For visible emissions from all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7); the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii)

(iii) For a source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:

(1) An observation of visible emissions from a source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the source is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(3) Visible emissions observations of sources operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of sources operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each source in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer

visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8) and (a)(8)(A)

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

D. Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to comply with opacity monitoring requirements shall be accomplished by completing the Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.

E. Emission limits on nonagricultural processes, except for the steam generators specified in 30 TAC § 111.153, shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Emissions of PM from any source may not exceed the allowable rates as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(a) (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits)

(ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(b)

(iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the equation specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(c)

4. For storage vessels maintaining working pressure as specified in 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 1: "Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds," the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 115.112(a)(1).

5. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 60, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:

A. Title 40 CFR § 60.7 (relating to Notification and Recordkeeping)

B. Title 40 CFR § 60.8 (relating to Performance Tests)

C. Title 40 CFR § 60.11 (relating to Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements)

D. Title 40 CFR § 60.12 (relating to Circumvention)

E. Title 40 CFR § 60.13 (relating to Monitoring Requirements)

F. Title 40 CFR § 60.14 (relating to Modification)

G. Title 40 CFR § 60.15 (relating to Reconstruction)

H. Title 40 CFR § 60.19 (relating to General Notification and Reporting Requirements)

6. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 61, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:

A. Title 40 CFR § 61.05 (relating to Prohibited Activities)

B. Title 40 CFR § 61.07 (relating to Application for Approval of Construction or Modification)

C. Title 40 CFR § 61.09 (relating to Notification of Start-up)

D. Title 40 CFR § 61.10 (relating to Source Reporting and Request Waiver)

E. Title 40 CFR § 61.12 (relating to Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements)

F. Title 40 CFR § 61.13 (relating to Emissions Tests and Waiver of Emission Tests)

G. Title 40 CFR § 61.14 (relating to Monitoring Requirements)

H. Title 40 CFR § 61.15 (relating to Modification)

I. Title 40 CFR § 61.19 (relating to Circumvention)

7. For facilities where total annual benzene quantity from waste is less than 1 megagram per year and subject to emission standards in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

A. Title 40 CFR § 61.355(a)(1)(iii), (a)(2), (a)(5)(i) - (ii), (a)(6), (b), and (c)(1) - (3) (relating to Test Methods, Procedures, and Compliance Provisions), for calculation procedures

B. Title 40 CFR § 61.356(a) (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements)

C. Title 40 CFR § 61.356(b), and (b)(1) (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements)

D. Title 40 CFR § 61.357(a), and (b) (relating to Reporting Requirements)

8. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.100 for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 63, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart.

9. For miscellaneous chemical process facilities subject to maintenance wastewater requirements as specified in 40 CFR § 63.2485, Table 7, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.105 (relating to Maintenance Wastewater Requirements) (Title 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.890 incorporated by reference).

Additional Monitoring Requirements

10. Unless otherwise specified, the permit holder shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring requirements as specified in the attached "CAM Summary" upon issuance of the permit. In addition, the permit holder shall comply with the following:

    A. The permit holder shall comply with the terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.147 (General Terms and Conditions for Compliance Assurance Monitoring).

    B. The permit holder shall report, consistent with the averaging time identified in the "CAM Summary," deviations as defined by the deviation limit in the "CAM Summary." Any monitoring data below a minimum limit or above a maximum limit, that is collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c), shall be reported as a deviation. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

    C. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time or minimum frequency specified in the "CAM Summary," for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances in order to avoid reporting deviations. All monitoring data shall be collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c).

    D. The permit holder shall operate the monitoring, identified in the attached "CAM Summary," in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR § 64.7.

    E. The permit holder shall comply with either of the following requirements for any capture system associated with the VOC control device subject to CAM. If the results of the following inspections indicate that the capture system is not working properly, the permit holder shall promptly take necessary corrective actions:

        (i) Once a year the permit holder shall inspect the capture system in compliance of CAM for leaks in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 21. Leaks shall be indicated by an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 ppm above background or as defined by the underlying applicable requirement; or

        (ii) Once a month, the permit holder shall conduct a visual, audible, and/or olfactory inspection of the capture system in compliance of CAM to detect leaking components.

    F. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.144(1)(A)-(F) for documentation of all required inspections.

New Source Review Authorization Requirements

11. Permit holder shall comply with the requirements of New Source Review authorizations issued or claimed by the permit holder for the permitted area, including permits, permits by rule, standard

permits, flexible permits, special permits, permits for existing facilities including Voluntary Emissions Reduction Permits and Electric Generating Facility Permits issued under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I, or special exemptions referenced in the New Source Review Authorization References attachment. These requirements:

A. Are incorporated by reference into this permit as applicable requirements

B. Shall be located with this operating permit

C. Are not eligible for a permit shield

12. The permit holder shall comply with the general requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter A or the general requirements, if any, in effect at the time of the claim of any PBR.

13. The permit holder shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with any emission limitation or standard that is specified in a permit by rule (PBR) or Standard Permit listed in the New Source Review Authorizations attachment. The records shall yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the PBR or Standard Permit. These records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, safety data sheets (SDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, direct pollutant monitoring (CEMS, COMS, or PEMS), or control device parametric monitoring. These records shall be made readily accessible and available as required by 30 TAC § 122.144. Any monitoring or recordkeeping data indicating noncompliance with the PBR or Standard Permit shall be considered and reported as a deviation according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

Compliance Requirements

14. The permit holder shall certify compliance in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.146. The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC § 122.146 using at a minimum, but not limited to, the continuous or intermittent compliance method data from monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or testing required by the permit and any other credible evidence or information. The certification period may not exceed 12 months and the certification must be submitted within 30 days after the end of the period being certified.

15. Use of Emission Credits to comply with applicable requirements:

A. Unless otherwise prohibited, the permit holder may use emission credits to comply with the following applicable requirements listed elsewhere in this permit:

(i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115

(ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117

(iii) Offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116

B. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use the emission credits to comply with the applicable requirements:

(i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.306(c)-(d)

(ii) The emission credits to be used must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 1

(iii) The executive director has approved the use of the credit according to 30 TAC § 101.306(c)-(d)

(iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.302(g) and 30 TAC Chapter 122

(v) Title 30 TAC § 101.305 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)

16. Use of Discrete Emission Credits to comply with the applicable requirements:

A. Unless otherwise prohibited, the permit holder may use discrete emission credits to comply with the following applicable requirements listed elsewhere in this permit:

(i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115

(ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117

(iii) If applicable, offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116

(iv) Temporarily exceed state NSR permit allowables

B. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use the credit to comply with the applicable requirements:

(i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)

(ii) The discrete emission credits to be used must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4

(iii) The executive director has approved the use of the discrete emission credits according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)(1)(A)

(iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.372(h) and 30 TAC Chapter 122

(v) Title 30 TAC § 101.375 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)

Risk Management Plan

17. For processes subject to 40 CFR Part 68 and specified in 40 CFR § 68.10, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR Part 68. The permit holder shall submit to the appropriate agency either a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR § 68.10(a), or as part of the compliance certification submitted under this permit, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of a risk management plan.

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

18. Permit holders at a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA Amendments shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone:

    A. Any on site servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants or non-exempt substitutes shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. Permit holders shall ensure that repairs on or refrigerant removal from refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants are performed only by properly certified technicians using certified equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.

Permit Location

19. The permit holder shall maintain a copy of this permit and records related to requirements listed in this permit on site.

Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)

20. A permit shield is granted for the emission units, groups, or processes specified in the attached "Permit Shield." Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements listed in the attachment "Permit Shield." Permit shield provisions shall not be modified by the executive director until notification is provided to the permit holder. No later than 90 days after notification of a change in a determination made by the executive director, the permit holder shall apply for the appropriate permit revision to reflect the new determination. Provisional terms are not eligible for this permit shield. Any term or condition, under a permit shield, shall not be protected by the permit shield if it is replaced by a provisional term or condition or the basis of the term and condition changes.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Permit Shield

New Source Review Authorization References

Applicable Requirements Summary

Note: A “none” entry may be noted for some emission sources in this permit’s “Applicable Requirements Summary” under the heading of “Monitoring and Testing Requirements” and/or “Recordkeeping Requirements” and/or “Reporting Requirements.” Such a notation indicates that there are no requirements for the indicated emission source as identified under the respective column heading(s) for the stated portion of the regulation when the emission source is operating under the conditions of the specified SOP Index Number. However, other relevant requirements pursuant to 30 TAC Chapter 122 including Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.144), Reporting Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.145), and Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.146) continue to apply.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
C-57-402	DISTILLATION OPERATIONS	N/A	60NNN-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	No changing attributes.
C-DGDFUG	FUGITIVE EMISSION UNITS	N/A	63FFFF-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	No changing attributes.
C-LPGLOAD	LOADING/UNLOADING OPERATIONS	N/A	R5211-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	No changing attributes.
C-UNLOAD	LOADING/UNLOADING OPERATIONS	N/A	R5211-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	No changing attributes.
DGDFLRVENT	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R5121-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	No changing attributes.
DGDFLRVENT	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	63FFFF-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	No changing attributes.
E-01-EMGEN	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60IIII-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	No changing attributes.
E-01-EMGEN	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
E-30-FLARE	FLARES	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
E-30-FLARE	FLARES	N/A	63A-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)
E-30-FLARE	FLARES	N/A	63A-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec)., Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
					or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
E-CT-350	INDUSTRIAL PROCESS COOLING TOWERS	N/A	63FFFF-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	No changing attributes.
GEN1-TK	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
GRPHTR	PROCESS HEATERS/FURNACES	E-55-201, E-55-202	63DDDDD-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	No changing attributes.
GRPOWS	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND WATER SEPARATORS	SPR-54-001, SPR-54-301, SPR-54-601, SPR-54-901, SPR-56-001	R5137-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	No changing attributes.
GRPTKVFR	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	T-301, T-302, T-303, T-304, T-311, T-312, T-313, T-54-001	R5112-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
PRODGD	CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING PROCESS	N/A	63FFFF-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	No changing attributes.
T-103	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
T-2301	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
T-2302	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
T-321	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
T-321	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	60Kb-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
T-321	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	63FFFF-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	No changing attributes.
T-322	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
T-322	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	60Kb-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	No changing attributes.
T-322	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	63FFFF-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	No changing attributes.
T-325	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
T-325	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	60Kb-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	No changing attributes.
T-325	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	63FFFF-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	No changing attributes.
T-56-012	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
C-57-402	EP	60NNN-1	VOC/TOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	§ 60.662(a)	Affected facilities shall reduce TOC emissions by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20ppmv, whichever is less stringent. Introduce the stream into the flame zone of a boiler/process heater.	§ 60.663(c) § 60.663(c)(1) § 60.663(c)(2) § 60.664(a) § 60.664(b) § 60.664(b)(1) § 60.664(b)(2) § 60.664(b)(3) [G]§ 60.664(b)(4)	§ 60.663(c)(1) § 60.663(c)(2) § 60.665(b) § 60.665(b)(2) § 60.665(b)(2)(i) § 60.665(b)(2)(ii) § 60.665(c) § 60.665(c)(3) § 60.665(c)(4) § 60.665(d)	§ 60.665(a) § 60.665(b) § 60.665(b)(2) § 60.665(b)(2)(i) § 60.665(b)(2)(ii) § 60.665(c) § 60.665(c)(3) § 60.665(c)(4) § 60.665(k) § 60.665(l) § 60.665(l)(1) § 60.665(l)(2)
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.1022(a) § 63.1022(b)(1) § 63.1022(b)(4) § 63.1022(f)(3) § 63.1024(a) § 63.1024(d) § 63.1024(d)(1) § 63.1024(d)(2) § 63.1029(b)(2) § 63.1029(c) § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(b)(7) [G]§ 63.2480(f)	Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part for pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service, and instrumentation systems, except as specified in §63.2480(b)(6) and (7), (e), and (f).	[G]§ 63.1023(b) [G]§ 63.1023(c) [G]§ 63.1029(b)	§ 63.1022(f)(1) § 63.1023(e)(2) § 63.1024(d) [G]§ 63.1024(f) § 63.1038(a) § 63.1038(b)(1) § 63.1038(b)(5) § 63.1038(b)(7)	§ 63.1022(f)(2) § 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b) § 63.1039(b)(2) § 63.1039(b)(8)
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.1022(a) [G]§ 63.1033(b) § 63.1033(c) § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(b)(7) [G]§ 63.2480(f)	Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part for open-ended valves and lines, except as specified in §63.2480(b)(6) and (7), (e), and (f).	[G]§ 63.1033(b)	§ 63.1038(a) § 63.1038(b)(1)	§ 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b) § 63.1039(b)(8)
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.1022(a)	Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part for sampling	§ 63.1034(b)(1) § 63.982(d) § 63.984(a)(1)	§ 63.1038(a) § 63.1038(b)(1)	§ 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.1022(b)(2) § 63.1032(b) § 63.1032(c) § 63.1032(c)(1) § 63.1032(d) § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(b)(7) [G]§ 63.2480(f) § 63.984(a)(1) [G]§ 63.984(b)(2)	connection systems, except as specified in §63.2480(b)(6) and (7), (e), and (f).	[G]§ 63.984(b)(2)		§ 63.1039(b)(8)
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(e)(4)(ii) § 63.1022(a) § 63.1022(b)(2) § 63.11(b) [G]§ 63.2450(e)(4) § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.2480(e)(4)(i) § 63.2480(e)(8) [G]§ 63.2480(f) § 63.982(b) § 63.983(a)(1) § 63.983(a)(2) § 63.983(d)(1) § 63.983(d)(1)(i) [G]§ 63.983(d)(2) § 63.983(d)(3) § 63.987(a) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.987(b)(3) [G]§ 63.997(c)(1) § 63.997(c)(3)	Comply with the requirements for routing pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service to a closed vent system and control device as stated in §63.2480(e)(4)(ii).	§ 63.983(b) [G]§ 63.983(b)(1) [G]§ 63.983(b)(2) [G]§ 63.983(b)(3) [G]§ 63.983(c)(1) § 63.983(c)(2) § 63.983(c)(3) § 63.983(d)(1) § 63.983(d)(1)(ii) § 63.987(b)(3)(i) § 63.987(b)(3)(ii) § 63.987(b)(3)(iii) § 63.987(b)(3)(iv) § 63.987(c) § 63.997(a) [G]§ 63.997(c)(1) § 63.997(c)(2) § 63.997(c)(3) § 63.997(c)(3)(i)	§ 63.1038(a) § 63.1038(b)(1) § 63.983(b) [G]§ 63.983(d)(2) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.987(c) § 63.998(a)(1) [G]§ 63.998(a)(1)(i) § 63.998(a)(1)(ii) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(B) [G]§ 63.998(b)(1) [G]§ 63.998(b)(2) [G]§ 63.998(b)(3) [G]§ 63.998(b)(5) [G]§ 63.998(d)(1) § 63.998(d)(3)(i) § 63.998(d)(3)(ii) § 63.998(d)(5)	§ 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b) § 63.1039(b)(8) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.997(c)(3) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A) [G]§ 63.998(b)(3) [G]§ 63.999(a)(1) [G]§ 63.999(a)(2) § 63.999(b)(5) § 63.999(c)(1) § 63.999(c)(2)(i) § 63.999(c)(3)
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.1022(a) § 63.1022(b)(2) § 63.1022(f)(3)	Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part for pressure relief devices in liquid service routed to a closed	[G]§ 63.1023(b) [G]§ 63.1023(c) [G]§ 63.1029(b) § 63.983(b) [G]§ 63.983(b)(1)	§ 63.1022(f)(1) § 63.1023(e)(2) § 63.1024(d) [G]§ 63.1024(f) § 63.1038(a)	§ 63.1022(f)(2) § 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b) § 63.1039(b)(2)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.1024(a) § 63.1024(d) § 63.1024(d)(1) § 63.1024(d)(2) § 63.1029(b)(2) § 63.1029(c) § 63.11(b) [G]§ 63.2450(e)(4) § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(b)(7) § 63.2480(e)(4)(i) § 63.2480(e)(4)(ii) § 63.2480(e)(8) [G]§ 63.2480(f) § 63.982(b) § 63.983(a)(1) § 63.983(a)(2) § 63.983(d)(1) § 63.983(d)(1)(i) [G]§ 63.983(d)(2) § 63.983(d)(3) § 63.987(a) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.987(b)(3) [G]§ 63.997(c)(1) § 63.997(c)(3)	vent system and control device, except as specified in §63.2480(b)(6) and (7), (e), and (f).	[G]§ 63.983(b)(2) [G]§ 63.983(b)(3) [G]§ 63.983(c)(1) § 63.983(c)(2) § 63.983(c)(3) § 63.983(d)(1) § 63.983(d)(1)(ii) § 63.987(b)(3)(i) § 63.987(b)(3)(ii) § 63.987(b)(3)(iii) § 63.987(b)(3)(iv) § 63.987(c) § 63.997(a) [G]§ 63.997(c)(1) § 63.997(c)(2) § 63.997(c)(3) § 63.997(c)(3)(i)	§ 63.1038(b)(1) § 63.1038(b)(5) § 63.1038(b)(7) § 63.983(b) [G]§ 63.983(d)(2) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.987(c) § 63.998(a)(1) [G]§ 63.998(a)(1)(i) § 63.998(a)(1)(ii) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(B) [G]§ 63.998(b)(1) [G]§ 63.998(b)(2) [G]§ 63.998(b)(3) [G]§ 63.998(b)(5) [G]§ 63.998(d)(1) § 63.998(d)(3)(i) § 63.998(d)(3)(ii) § 63.998(d)(5)	§ 63.1039(b)(8) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.997(c)(3) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A) [G]§ 63.998(b)(3) [G]§ 63.999(a)(1) [G]§ 63.999(a)(2) § 63.999(b)(5) § 63.999(c)(1) § 63.999(c)(2)(i) § 63.999(c)(3)
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.1022(a) § 63.1022(f)(3) § 63.1024(a) § 63.1024(d) § 63.1024(d)(1) § 63.1024(d)(2) § 63.1029(b)(2) § 63.1029(c) § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(b)(7) § 63.2480(e)(5)(i)	Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part for pressure relief devices in heavy liquid service, except as specified in §63.2480(b)(6) and (7), (e), and (f).	[G]§ 63.1023(b) [G]§ 63.1023(c) [G]§ 63.1029(b)	§ 63.1022(f)(1) § 63.1023(e)(2) § 63.1024(d) [G]§ 63.1024(f) § 63.1038(a) § 63.1038(b)(1) § 63.1038(b)(5) § 63.1038(b)(7)	§ 63.1022(f)(2) § 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b) § 63.1039(b)(2) § 63.1039(b)(8)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2480(e)(5)(ii) [G]§ 63.2480(f)				
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.1022(a) § 63.1022(c)(1) § 63.1022(c)(2) [G]§ 63.1022(c)(2)(i) [G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1023(a) § 63.1023(a)(1)(i) § 63.1023(e)(1) § 63.1024(a) § 63.1024(c)(1) § 63.1024(d) § 63.1024(d)(1) § 63.1024(d)(2) [G]§ 63.1024(d)(3) § 63.1024(d)(5) § 63.1025(b)(2) § 63.1025(d)(1) § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(b)(7) [G]§ 63.2480(f)	Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, except as specified in §63.2480(b)(6) and (7), (e), and (f).	[G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1023(a) § 63.1023(a)(1)(i) [G]§ 63.1023(b) [G]§ 63.1023(c) § 63.1025(b) § 63.1025(b)(1) § 63.1025(b)(2) [G]§ 63.1025(b)(3) § 63.1025(b)(4) § 63.1025(b)(4)(i) [G]§ 63.1025(b)(4)(ii) § 63.1025(b)(4)(iii) § 63.1025(b)(4)(vii) § 63.1025(b)(4)(viii) [G]§ 63.1025(c) [G]§ 63.1025(d)(2) § 63.1025(e)(1) § 63.1025(e)(2)	§ 63.1022(c)(3) [G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1023(e)(2) § 63.1024(d) [G]§ 63.1024(f) § 63.1025(b)(3)(vi) § 63.1025(b)(4)(iv) § 63.1038(a) § 63.1038(b)(1) § 63.1038(b)(2) § 63.1038(b)(6) § 63.1038(b)(7) [G]§ 63.1038(c)(1)	§ 63.1025(b)(4)(v) [G]§ 63.1025(b)(4)(vi) § 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b) § 63.1039(b)(1) § 63.1039(b)(2) § 63.1039(b)(3) § 63.1039(b)(5) § 63.1039(b)(8)
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.1022(a) § 63.1022(c)(1) [G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1023(a) § 63.1023(a)(1)(ii) § 63.1023(a)(2)(i) § 63.1023(e)(1) § 63.1024(a) § 63.1024(c)(2) § 63.1024(d) § 63.1024(d)(1)	Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part for pumps in light liquid service, except as specified in §63.2480(b)(6) and (7), (e), and (f).	[G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1023(a) § 63.1023(a)(1)(ii) § 63.1023(a)(2)(i) [G]§ 63.1023(b) [G]§ 63.1023(c) § 63.1023(d) § 63.1026(b) § 63.1026(b)(1) § 63.1026(b)(2) § 63.1026(b)(3) [G]§ 63.1026(b)(4) [G]§ 63.1026(c)	§ 63.1022(c)(3) [G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1023(e)(2) § 63.1024(d) [G]§ 63.1024(f) [G]§ 63.1026(b)(4) [G]§ 63.1026(e)(1) [G]§ 63.1035 § 63.1038(a) § 63.1038(b)(1) § 63.1038(b)(2) § 63.1038(b)(6) § 63.1038(b)(7)	§ 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b) § 63.1039(b)(1) § 63.1039(b)(2) § 63.1039(b)(6) § 63.1039(b)(8)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.1024(d)(2) [G]§ 63.1024(d)(4) § 63.1026(b)(3) [G]§ 63.1026(b)(4) § 63.1026(c)(2) § 63.1026(d) [G]§ 63.1026(e)(1) [G]§ 63.1035 § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(b)(7) [G]§ 63.2480(f)		[G]§ 63.1026(e)(1) § 63.1026(e)(2) § 63.1026(e)(5) § 63.1026(e)(6) [G]§ 63.1035	[G]§ 63.1038(c)(2) [G]§ 63.1038(c)(7)	
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.1022(a) § 63.1022(b)(1) § 63.1022(c)(1) [G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) [G]§ 63.1022(d) § 63.1023(a) § 63.1023(a)(1)(iii) § 63.1023(e)(1) § 63.1024(a) § 63.1024(c)(1) § 63.1024(d) § 63.1024(d)(1) § 63.1024(d)(2) [G]§ 63.1024(d)(3) § 63.1024(e) § 63.1027(b)(2) § 63.1027(d) [G]§ 63.1027(e)(2) § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(b)(7) [G]§ 63.2480(f)	Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part for connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, except as specified in §63.2480(b)(6) and (7), (e), and (f).	[G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1023(a) § 63.1023(a)(1)(iii) [G]§ 63.1023(b) [G]§ 63.1023(c) § 63.1027(a) § 63.1027(b) § 63.1027(b)(1) § 63.1027(b)(2) § 63.1027(b)(3) § 63.1027(b)(3)(i) § 63.1027(b)(3)(ii) [G]§ 63.1027(b)(3)(iii) § 63.1027(b)(3)(iv) § 63.1027(c) § 63.1027(e)(1)	§ 63.1022(c)(3) [G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1022(d)(2) § 63.1023(e)(2) § 63.1024(d) [G]§ 63.1024(f) § 63.1027(b)(3)(v) § 63.1038(a) § 63.1038(b)(1) § 63.1038(b)(2) § 63.1038(b)(3) § 63.1038(b)(6) § 63.1038(b)(7) § 63.1038(c)(3)	§ 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b) § 63.1039(b)(1) § 63.1039(b)(2) § 63.1039(b)(8)
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.1022(a) § 63.1022(c)(1)	Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part for agitators in gas/vapor service and in	[G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1023(a) § 63.1023(a)(1)(iv) § 63.1023(a)(2)(iii)	§ 63.1022(c)(3) [G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1023(e)(2) § 63.1024(d)	§ 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b) § 63.1039(b)(1)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.1022(c)(2) § 63.1022(c)(2)(ii) [G]§ 63.1022(c)(4) § 63.1023(a) § 63.1023(a)(1)(iv) § 63.1023(a)(2)(iii) § 63.1023(e)(1) § 63.1024(a) § 63.1024(c)(2) § 63.1024(d) § 63.1024(d)(1) § 63.1024(d)(2) [G]§ 63.1024(d)(3) § 63.1028(c)(2) § 63.1028(d) [G]§ 63.1028(e)(1) § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(b)(7) [G]§ 63.2480(f)	light liquid service, except as specified in §63.2480(b)(6) and (7), (e), and (f).	[G]§ 63.1023(b) [G]§ 63.1023(c) § 63.1023(d) § 63.1028(c)(1) § 63.1028(c)(2) § 63.1028(c)(3)(i) [G]§ 63.1028(c)(3)(ii) [G]§ 63.1028(e)(1) § 63.1028(e)(2) § 63.1028(e)(5) § 63.1028(e)(6) § 63.1028(e)(7)	[G]§ 63.1024(f) § 63.1028(c)(3)(i) § 63.1028(e)(1)(vi)(B) § 63.1038(a) § 63.1038(b)(1) § 63.1038(b)(2) § 63.1038(b)(6) § 63.1038(b)(7) [G]§ 63.1038(c)(4)	§ 63.1039(b)(2) § 63.1039(b)(8)
C-DGDFUG	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2480(a)-Table 6.2.a.i § 63.1022(a) § 63.1022(b)(2) § 63.1022(e) § 63.1023(a) § 63.1023(a)(1)(vi) § 63.1023(e)(1) § 63.1031(e) § 63.1031(f)(1) § 63.11(b) § 63.2480(a) § 63.2480(b)(7) [G]§ 63.2480(f) § 63.982(b) § 63.983(a)(1) § 63.983(a)(2) § 63.983(d)(1) § 63.983(d)(1)(i) [G]§ 63.983(d)(2)	Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part for compressors, except as specified in §63.2480(b)(6) and (7), (e), and (f).	[G]§ 63.1023(b) [G]§ 63.1023(c) § 63.1031(f)(1) § 63.1034(b)(2) § 63.1034(b)(2)(iii) § 63.983(b) [G]§ 63.983(b)(1) [G]§ 63.983(b)(2) [G]§ 63.983(b)(3) [G]§ 63.983(c)(1) § 63.983(c)(2) § 63.983(c)(3) § 63.983(d)(1) § 63.983(d)(1)(ii) § 63.987(b)(3)(i) § 63.987(b)(3)(ii) § 63.987(b)(3)(iii) § 63.987(b)(3)(iv) § 63.987(c) § 63.997(a)	§ 63.1031(f)(2) § 63.1038(a) § 63.1038(b)(1) § 63.1038(b)(4) § 63.1038(c)(6) § 63.1038(c)(6)(ii) § 63.983(b) [G]§ 63.983(d)(2) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.987(c) § 63.998(a)(1) [G]§ 63.998(a)(1)(i) § 63.998(a)(1)(ii) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(B) [G]§ 63.998(b)(1) [G]§ 63.998(b)(2) [G]§ 63.998(b)(3) [G]§ 63.998(b)(5) [G]§ 63.998(d)(1)	§ 63.1039(a) [G]§ 63.1039(a)(1) § 63.1039(b) § 63.1039(b)(4) § 63.1039(b)(8) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.997(c)(3) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A) [G]§ 63.998(b)(3) [G]§ 63.999(a)(1) [G]§ 63.999(a)(2) § 63.999(b)(5) § 63.999(c)(1) § 63.999(c)(2)(i) § 63.999(c)(3)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.983(d)(3) § 63.987(a) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.987(b)(3) [G]§ 63.997(c)(1) § 63.997(c)(3)		[G]§ 63.997(c)(1) § 63.997(c)(2) § 63.997(c)(3) § 63.997(c)(3)(i)	§ 63.998(d)(3)(i) § 63.998(d)(3)(ii) § 63.998(d)(5)	
C-LPGLOAD	EU	R5211-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	§ 115.217(a)(3) § 115.214(a)(1)(B) § 115.214(a)(1)(D) § 115.214(a)(1)(D)(i)	Liquefied petroleum gas. All loading and unloading of liquefied petroleum gas is exempt from the requirements of this division, except for the specified requirements.	§ 115.214(a)(1)(A) § 115.214(a)(1)(A)(i)	§ 115.216 § 115.216(3)(A) § 115.216(3)(A)(i) § 115.216(3)(A)(ii) § 115.216(3)(A)(iii) § 115.216(3)(B)	None
C-UNLOAD	EU	R5211-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	§ 115.217(a)(1) § 115.212(a)(2) § 115.214(a)(1)(B) § 115.214(a)(1)(D) § 115.214(a)(1)(D)(i)	Vapor pressure (at land-based operations). All land-based loading and unloading of VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division, except as specified.	§ 115.214(a)(1)(A) § 115.214(a)(1)(A)(i) § 115.215 § 115.215(4)	§ 115.216 § 115.216(2) § 115.216(3)(B)	None
DGDFLRVENT	EP	R5121-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	§ 115.122(a)(1) § 115.121(a)(1) § 115.122(a)(1)(B) § 60.18	Vent gas streams affected by §115.121(a)(1) must be controlled properly with a control efficiency of at least 90% or to a volatile organic compound (VOC) concentration of no more than 20 parts per million (ppmv) (on a dry basis corrected to 3.0% oxygen for combustion devices).	[G]§ 115.125 § 115.126(1) § 115.126(1)(B) § 115.126(2) ** See CAM Summary	§ 115.126 § 115.126(1) § 115.126(1)(B) § 115.126(2)	None
DGDFLRVENT	EP	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2455(a)-Table 1.1.a.ii § 63.11(b) § 63.2450(b)	For each Group 1continuous process vent, the owner or operator must reduce emissions of total	[G]§ 63.115(d)(2)(v) § 63.115(d)(3)(iii) § 63.983(b) [G]§ 63.983(b)(1)	§ 63.2450(f)(2) § 63.2450(f)(2)(i) § 63.2450(f)(2)(ii) § 63.983(b)	§ 63.2450(f)(2)(ii) § 63.2450(q) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.997(c)(3)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2450(e)(2) § 63.2455(a) § 63.2455(b) § 63.2455(b)(1) § 63.982(b) § 63.983(a)(1) § 63.983(a)(2) § 63.983(d)(1) § 63.983(d)(1)(i) [G]§ 63.983(d)(2) § 63.983(d)(3) § 63.987(a) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.987(b)(3) [G]§ 63.997(c)(1) § 63.997(c)(3) [G]§ 63.2450(e)(4)	organic HAP by venting emissions through a closed vent system to a flare.	[G]§ 63.983(b)(2) [G]§ 63.983(b)(3) [G]§ 63.983(c)(1) § 63.983(c)(2) § 63.983(c)(3) § 63.983(d)(1) § 63.983(d)(1)(ii) [G]§ 63.987(b)(3)(i) § 63.987(b)(3)(ii) § 63.987(b)(3)(iii) § 63.987(b)(3)(iv) § 63.987(c) § 63.997(a) [G]§ 63.997(c)(1) § 63.997(c)(2) § 63.997(c)(3) § 63.997(c)(3)(i) § 63.997(c)(3)(ii)	[G]§ 63.983(d)(2) § 63.987(b)(1) § 63.987(c) § 63.998(a)(1) [G]§ 63.998(a)(1)(i) § 63.998(a)(1)(ii) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A) § 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(B) [G]§ 63.998(b)(1) [G]§ 63.998(b)(2) [G]§ 63.998(b)(3) [G]§ 63.998(b)(5) [G]§ 63.998(d)(1) § 63.998(d)(3)(i) § 63.998(d)(3)(ii) § 63.998(d)(5)	§ 63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A) [G]§ 63.998(b)(3) [G]§ 63.999(a)(1) [G]§ 63.999(a)(2) § 63.999(b)(5) § 63.999(c)(1) § 63.999(c)(2)(i) § 63.999(c)(3) § 63.999(c)(6) [G]§ 63.999(c)(6)(i) § 63.999(c)(6)(iv) [G]§ 63.999(d)(1) [G]§ 63.999(d)(2)
E-01-EMGEN	EU	60IIII-1	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 60.4202(a)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f) § 60.4218 § 89.112(a)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2007 model year and later must comply with a CO emission limit of 3.5 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 89.112(a).	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
E-01-EMGEN	EU	60IIII-1	NMHC and NO_X	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 60.4202(a)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f) § 60.4218 § 89.112(a)	or equal to 75 KW and less than or equal to 560 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2007 model year and later must comply with an NMHC+NOx emission limit of 4.0 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 89.112(a).			
E-01-EMGEN	EU	60IIII-1	PM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 60.4202(a)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f) § 60.4218 § 89.112(a)	Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 2237 KW and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and is a 2007 model year and later must comply with a PM emission limit of 0.20 g/KW-hr, as stated in 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 40 CFR 89.112(a).	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)
E-01-EMGEN	EU	60IIII-1	PM (Opacity)	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	§ 60.4205(b) § 60.4202(a)(2) § 60.4206 § 60.4207(b) [G]§ 60.4211(a) § 60.4211(c) [G]§ 60.4211(f) § 60.4218 § 89.113(a)(1) § 89.113(a)(2) § 89.113(a)(3)	Emergency stationary CI ICE, that are not fire pump engines, with displacement < 10 lpc and not constant-speed engines, with max engine power < 2237 KW and a 2007 model year and later or max engine power > 2237 KW and a 2011 model year and later, must comply with following opacity emission limits: 20% during	§ 60.4209(a)	§ 60.4214(b)	[G]§ 60.4214(d)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
						acceleration, 15% during lugging, 50% during peaks in either acceleration or lugging modes as stated in §60.4202(a)(1)-(2), (b)(2) and §89.113(a)(1)-(3) and §1039.105(b)(1)-(3).			
E-01-EMGEN	EU	63ZZZZ-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.	None	None	None
E-30-FLARE	CD	R1111-1	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)	Visible emissions from a process gas flare shall not be permitted for more than five minutes in any two-hour period. Non-excessive upset events are subject to the provisions under §101.222(b).	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)(i) § 111.111(a)(4)(A)(ii)	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)(ii)	None
E-30-FLARE	CD	63A-1	Opacity	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	§ 63.11(b)(4) § 63.11(b)(1) § 63.11(b)(2) § 63.11(b)(3) § 63.11(b)(5) § 63.11(b)(6)(ii)	Flares shall be designed and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods of a total of 5 minutes or less during any 2 consecutive hrs. Test	§ 63.11(b)(4) § 63.11(b)(5) § 63.11(b)(7)(i)	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.11(b)(7)(i)	Method 22 in App. A of part 60 of this chapter shall be used.			
E-30-FLARE	CD	63A-2	Opacity	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	§ 63.11(b)(4) § 63.11(b)(1) § 63.11(b)(2) § 63.11(b)(3) § 63.11(b)(5) § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) § 63.11(b)(7)(iii)	Flares shall be designed and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods of a total of 5 minutes or less during any 2 consecutive hrs. Test Method 22 in App. A of part 60 of this chapter shall be used.	§ 63.11(b)(4) § 63.11(b)(5) § 63.11(b)(7)(i)	None	None
E-CT-350	EU	63FFFF-1	112(B)HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2490(a)-Table10.b § 63.2490(a) § 63.2490(d) [G]§ 63.2490(d)(2) § 63.2490(d)(3) § 63.2490(d)(4) § 63.2490(d)(4)(i) § 63.2490(d)(4)(ii) § 63.2490(d)(4)(iii) § 63.2490(d)(4)(iii)(B)	For each heat exchange system, as defined in §63.101, comply with the requirements in §63.2490(d).	§ 63.2490(d) § 63.2490(d)(1) [G]§ 63.2490(d)(1)(i) [G]§ 63.2490(d)(1)(iii) § 63.2490(d)(1)(iv) § 63.2490(d)(1)(v) § 63.2490(d)(1)(v)(B) [G]§ 63.2490(d)(2) § 63.2490(d)(3)	§ 63.2525 [G]§ 63.2525(r)	§ 63.2520(e) [G]§ 63.2520(e)(16)
GEN1-TK	EU	R5112-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
GRPHTR	EU	63DDDDD-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	§ 63.7500(a)(1)-Table 3.3 § 63.7500(a) § 63.7500(a)(1) § 63.7500(a)(3) § 63.7500(e)	For a new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater, conduct a tune-up	§ 63.7510(g) § 63.7515(d) [G]§ 63.7521(f) [G]§ 63.7521(g) § 63.7521(h) § 63.7521(i)	[G]§ 63.7540(a)(10) § 63.7555(a) § 63.7555(a)(1) § 63.7555(a)(2) § 63.7555(g) § 63.7555(h)	§ 63.7495(d) [G]§ 63.7521(g) § 63.7530(f) [G]§ 63.7540(a)(10) § 63.7545(a) § 63.7545(c)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.7500(f) § 63.7505(a) § 63.7540(a) [G]§ 63.7540(a)(10) § 63.7540(a)(13)	annually as specified in § 63.7540.	§ 63.7530(g) § 63.7540(a) [G]§ 63.7540(a)(10) [G]§ 63.7540(c)	[G]§ 63.7560	§ 63.7545(e) § 63.7545(e)(1) § 63.7545(e)(2) § 63.7545(e)(6) § 63.7545(e)(7) § 63.7545(e)(8) § 63.7545(e)(8)(i) [G]§ 63.7545(f) § 63.7550(a) [G]§ 63.7550(b) § 63.7550(c) § 63.7550(c)(1) § 63.7550(c)(2) § 63.7550(c)(5)(i) § 63.7550(c)(5)(ii) § 63.7550(c)(5)(iii) § 63.7550(c)(5)(x) § 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv) § 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii) § 63.7550(h) § 63.7550(h)(3)
GRPOWS	EU	R5137-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	§ 115.137(a)(2) [G]§ 115.132(a)(4)	Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure of VOC < .5 psia obtained from any equipment is exempt from §115.132(a).	[G]§ 115.135(a) § 115.136(a)(1) § 115.136(a)(3) § 115.136(a)(4)	§ 115.136(a)(1) § 115.136(a)(3) § 115.136(a)(4)	None
GRPTKVFR	EU	R5112-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
PRODGD	PRO	63FFFF-1	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2440(a) § 63.2450(a)(2)	This subpart applies to each miscellaneous organic	§ 63.2445(d)	§ 63.2525 § 63.2525(a)	§ 63.2435(d) § 63.2445(c)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					§ 63.2450(l) § 63.2450(u) [G]§ 63.2450(v)	chemical manufacturing affected source.		[G]§ 63.2525(b) § 63.2525(j) [G]§ 63.2525(p) § 63.2525(t) [G]§ 63.2525(u)	§ 63.2450(g)(5) § 63.2450(m) § 63.2450(m)(1) § 63.2450(m)(2) § 63.2515(a) § 63.2515(b)(2) § 63.2515(c) § 63.2520(a) [G]§ 63.2520(b) [G]§ 63.2520(c) § 63.2520(d) § 63.2520(d)(1) [G]§ 63.2520(d)(2) § 63.2520(e) § 63.2520(e)(1) [G]§ 63.2520(e)(10) [G]§ 63.2520(e)(14) § 63.2520(e)(2) § 63.2520(e)(3) § 63.2520(e)(4) § 63.2520(e)(5) § 63.2520(e)(5)(i) [G]§ 63.2520(e)(5)(ii) [G]§ 63.2520(e)(5)(iii) § 63.2520(e)(6) § 63.2520(e)(7) § 63.2520(e)(9) [G]§ 63.2520(h) [G]§ 63.2520(i)
T-103	EU	R5112-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
T-2301	EU	R5112-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5)	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
				VOCs		storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.		§ 115.118(a)(7)	
T-2302	EU	R5112-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None
T-321	EU	R5112-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.112(a)(1) § 115.112(a)(2) § 115.112(a)(2)(A) § 115.112(a)(2)(B) § 115.112(a)(2)(C) § 115.112(a)(2)(D) § 115.112(a)(2)(E) § 115.112(a)(2)(F) § 115.114(a)(2)(A) § 115.114(a)(4)(A)	Tanks shall not store VOC unless the required pressure is maintained, or they are equipped with the appropriate control device specified in Table I(a) or Table II(a).	§ 115.114(a)(2) § 115.114(a)(3) § 115.114(a)(4) § 115.114(a)(4)(A) [G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(3) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	§ 115.114(a)(2)(B) § 115.114(a)(4)(B) § 115.118(a)(3)
T-321	EU	60Kb-1	VOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	[G]§ 60.112b(a)(2)	Storage vessels specified in §60.112b(a) and equipped with an external floating roof (pontoon or double-deck type) are to meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(2)(i)-(iii).	[G]§ 60.113b(b)(1) [G]§ 60.113b(b)(2) § 60.113b(b)(3) § 60.113b(b)(4) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i)(A) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i)(B) [G]§ 60.113b(b)(4)(ii) § 60.113b(b)(4)(iii) § 60.113b(b)(5) § 60.113b(b)(6) § 60.113b(b)(6)(i) § 60.113b(b)(6)(ii)	§ 60.115b [G]§ 60.115b(b)(3) § 60.116b(a) § 60.116b(b) § 60.116b(c)	§ 60.113b(b)(4)(iii) § 60.113b(b)(5) § 60.113b(b)(6)(ii) § 60.115b § 60.115b(b)(1) [G]§ 60.115b(b)(2) § 60.115b(b)(4)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
							§ 60.116b(a) § 60.116b(b) § 60.116b(c) § 60.116b(e) § 60.116b(e)(1) [G]§ 60.116b(e)(3)		
T-321	EU	63FFFF-1	HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2535(c)	A storage tank that is assigned to an MCPU and that is both controlled with a floating roof and in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb is in compliance with this subpart.	None	None	None
T-322	EU	R5112-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.112(a)(1) § 115.112(a)(2) § 115.112(a)(2)(A) § 115.112(a)(2)(B) § 115.112(a)(2)(C) § 115.112(a)(2)(D) § 115.112(a)(2)(E) § 115.112(a)(2)(F) § 115.114(a)(2)(A) § 115.114(a)(4)(A)	Tanks shall not store VOC unless the required pressure is maintained, or they are equipped with the appropriate control device specified in Table I(a) or Table II(a).	§ 115.114(a)(2) § 115.114(a)(3) § 115.114(a)(4) § 115.114(a)(4)(A) [G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(3) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	§ 115.114(a)(2)(B) § 115.114(a)(4)(B) § 115.118(a)(3)
T-322	EU	60Kb-1	VOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	[G]§ 60.112b(a)(2)	Storage vessels specified in §60.112b(a) and equipped with an external floating roof (pontoon or double-deck type) are to meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(2)(i)-(iii).	[G]§ 60.113b(b)(1) [G]§ 60.113b(b)(2) § 60.113b(b)(3) § 60.113b(b)(4) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i)(A) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i)(B) [G]§ 60.113b(b)(4)(ii) § 60.113b(b)(4)(iii) § 60.113b(b)(5)	§ 60.115b [G]§ 60.115b(b)(3) § 60.116b(a) § 60.116b(b) § 60.116b(c)	§ 60.113b(b)(4)(iii) § 60.113b(b)(5) § 60.113b(b)(6)(ii) § 60.115b § 60.115b(b)(1) [G]§ 60.115b(b)(2) § 60.115b(b)(4)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
							§ 60.113b(b)(6) § 60.113b(b)(6)(i) § 60.113b(b)(6)(ii) § 60.116b(a) § 60.116b(b) § 60.116b(c) § 60.116b(e) § 60.116b(e)(1) [G]§ 60.116b(e)(3)		
T-322	EU	63FFFF-1	HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2535(c)	A storage tank that is assigned to an MCPU and that is both controlled with a floating roof and in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb is in compliance with this subpart.	None	None	None
T-325	EU	R5112-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.112(a)(1) § 115.112(a)(2) § 115.112(a)(2)(A) § 115.112(a)(2)(B) § 115.112(a)(2)(C) § 115.112(a)(2)(D) § 115.112(a)(2)(E) § 115.112(a)(2)(F) § 115.114(a)(2)(A) § 115.114(a)(4)(A)	Tanks shall not store VOC unless the required pressure is maintained, or they are equipped with the appropriate control device specified in Table I(a) or Table II(a).	§ 115.114(a)(2) § 115.114(a)(3) § 115.114(a)(4) § 115.114(a)(4)(A) [G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(3) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	§ 115.114(a)(2)(B) § 115.114(a)(4)(B) § 115.118(a)(3)
T-325	EU	60Kb-1	VOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	[G]§ 60.112b(a)(2)	Storage vessels specified in §60.112b(a) and equipped with an external floating roof (pontoon or double-deck type) are to meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(2)(i)-(iii).	[G]§ 60.113b(b)(1) [G]§ 60.113b(b)(2) § 60.113b(b)(3) § 60.113b(b)(4) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i)(A) § 60.113b(b)(4)(i)(B) [G]§	§ 60.115b [G]§ 60.115b(b)(3) § 60.116b(a) § 60.116b(b) § 60.116b(c)	§ 60.113b(b)(4)(iii) § 60.113b(b)(5) § 60.113b(b)(6)(ii) § 60.115b § 60.115b(b)(1) [G]§ 60.115b(b)(2) § 60.115b(b)(4)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
							60.113b(b)(4)(ii) § 60.113b(b)(4)(iii) § 60.113b(b)(5) § 60.113b(b)(6) § 60.113b(b)(6)(i) § 60.113b(b)(6)(ii) § 60.116b(a) § 60.116b(b) § 60.116b(c) § 60.116b(e) § 60.116b(e)(1) [G]§ 60.116b(e)(3)		
T-325	EU	63FFFF-1	HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	§ 63.2535(c)	A storage tank that is assigned to an MCPU and that is both controlled with a floating roof and in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb is in compliance with this subpart.	None	None	None
T-56-012	EU	R5112-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.111(a)(1)	Except as provided in § 115.118, a storage tank storing VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division.	[G]§ 115.117	§ 115.118(a)(1) § 115.118(a)(5) § 115.118(a)(7)	None

Additional Monitoring Requirements

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DGDFLRVENT	
Control Device ID No.: E-30-FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
CAM Text: Monitor the presence of a flare pilot flame using a thermocouple or other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame or using an alarm that uses a thermocouple or other equivalent device to detect the absence of a flame. Maintain records of alarm events and duration of alarm events. Each monitoring device shall be accurate to within manufacturer's recommendations. Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately.	

Permit Shield

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
C-DGDFUG	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	Equipment is not part of petroleum refinery; synthetic organic chemical, polymer, resin, or methyl-tert-butyl ether manufacturing process; or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation.
C-DGDFUG	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGGa	Equipment is not part of a petroleum refinery.
C-DGDFUG	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa	Equipment is not part of a synthetic organic manufacturing industry as defined in 60.481(a).
C-DGDFUG	N/A	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	Equipment does not operate in benzene service as defined in 61.111.
C-DGDFUG	N/A	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	Equipment does not operate in VHAP service as defined in 61.241.
C-LPGLOAD	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	Loading meets the definition of a Group 2 Transfer Rack because the liquid contains organic HAP with a rack-weighted average partial pressure less than 1.5 psia.
E-01-EMGEN	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Commercial	Engine is a new unit placed into service after 11/15/1992 and is not a functionally identical replacement.
E-30-FLARE	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	Flare is not used to comply with Part 60 and 61 standards.
E-30-FLARE	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	Flare is not part of a petroleum refinery.
E-CT-350	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	Cooling tower does not operate with chromium-based water treatment chemicals.
GEN1-TK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage vessel has a capacity less than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gal).
GEN1-TK	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	Tank does not meet the definition of storage

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
			tank because it is not part of the MCPU affected source.
GRPHTR	E-55-201, E-55-202	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	Heater does not fire liquid fuel or solid fuel.
GRPHTR	E-55-201, E-55-202	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	Heater is a new unit placed into service after 11/15/1992 and is not a functionally identical replacement.
GRPHTR	E-55-201, E-55-202	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	Heater does not meet the definition of a steam generating unit because it does not produce steam, heat water, or heat any transfer medium.
GRPHTR	E-55-201, E-55-202	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	Heater is not part of the petroleum refinery and does not combust fuel gas from the refinery.
GRPTKBUL	T-BUL1, T-BUL2, T-BUL3, T-BUL4, T-BUL5, T-BUL6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Pressure vessels are designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa without emissions to the atmosphere.
GRPTKBUL	T-BUL1, T-BUL2, T-BUL3, T-BUL4, T-BUL5, T-BUL6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals and without emissions to the atmosphere and do not meet the definition of a storage tank.
GRPTKVFR	T-301, T-302, T-303, T-304, T-311, T-312, T-313, T-54-001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage vessel has a capacity greater than or equal to 151 cubic meters (39,900 gal) and stores a liquid with maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia).
GRPTKVFR	T-301, T-302, T-303, T-304, T-311, T-312, T-313, T-54-001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	Tank does not meet the definition of storage tank because it only stores organic liquid which contains HAPS as impurities.
PRODGD	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	RGU process unit does not include any reactor

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
			processes.
PRODGD	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	Process is not part of a petroleum refinery.
PRODGD	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	Process unit does not manufacture as a primary product one of the chemicals listed in 63.100(b)(1).
PRODGDWWTU	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	Wastewater pre-treatment process does not contain an affected VOC wastewater stream because VOC concentration is less than 1,000 ppmw.
PRODGDWWTU	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	Wastewater pre-treatment process is not located in a petroleum refinery.
PRODGDWWTU	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	Wastewater pre-treatment process does not contain wastewater as defined in 63.2550 because annual average concentration of compounds in table 8 and 9 to this subpart are less than 5 ppmw.
T-103	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage vessel has a capacity greater than or equal to 151 cubic meters (39,900 gal) and stores a liquid with maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia).
T-103	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	Tank meets the definition of a Group 2 storage tank because it stores material with a maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP less than 0.69 kPa (0.1 psia).
T-2301	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage vessel has a capacity greater than or equal to 151 cubic meters (39,900 gal) and stores a liquid with maximum true vapor

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit / Group / Process ID No.	Group / Inclusive Units	Regulation	Basis of Determination
			pressure less than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia).
T-2301	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	Tank meets the definition of a Group 2 storage tank because it stores material with a maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP less than 0.69 kPa (0.1 psia).
T-2302	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage vessel has a capacity greater than or equal to 151 cubic meters (39,900 gal) and stores a liquid with maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia).
T-2302	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	Tank meets the definition of a Group 2 storage tank because it stores material with a maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP less than 0.69 kPa (0.1 psia).
T-56-012	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage vessel capacity is between 75 cubic meters and 151 cubic meters (39,900 gal) and stores a liquid with maximum true vapor pressure less than 15 kPa (2.2 psia).
T-56-012	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	Tank does not meet the definition of storage tank because it only stores organic liquid which contains HAPS as impurities.

New Source Review Authorization References

New Source Review Authorization References

The New Source Review authorizations listed in the table below are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: GHGPSDTX200	Issuance Date: 09/16/2020
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1576	Issuance Date: 09/16/2020
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 160299	Issuance Date: 09/16/2020

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
C-57-402	RGU DEBUTANIZER TOWER	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
C-DGDFUG	PIPING FUGITIVES	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
C-LPGLOAD	LPG LOADING	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
C-UNLOAD	TRUCK UNLOADING	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
DGDFLRVENT	FLARE VENT HEADER	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
E-01-EMGEN	EMERGENCY GENERATOR	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
E-30-FLARE	FLARE	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
E-55-201	FEED TREATING HEATER	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
E-55-202	ISOMERIZATION HEATER	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
E-CT-350	COOLING TOWER	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
GEN1-TK	EMERGENCY GENERATOR TANK	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
PRODGD	PRE-TREATMENT, ECOFINING AND RGU PROCESS	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
PRODGDWWTU	WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT (DGD)	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
SPR-54-001	FATS OIL WATER SEPARATOR TRAIN 1	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
SPR-54-301	FATS OIL WATER SEPARATOR TRAIN 2	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
SPR-54-601	FATS OIL WATER SEPARATOR TRAIN 3	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
SPR-54-901	FATS OIL WATER SEPARATOR TRAIN 4	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
SPR-56-001	FATS STORMWATER SEPARATOR	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-103	RENEWABLE DIESEL RUNDOWN TANK (T-103)	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-2301	RENEWABLE DIESEL SHIPMENT TANK 1	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-2302	RENEWABLE DIESEL SHIPMENT TANK 2	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
T-301	BLEND TANK 1	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-302	BLEND TANK 2	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-303	BLEND TANK 3	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-304	FLEX FAT TANK	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-311	TREATED FAT TANK 1	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-312	TREATED FAT TANK 2	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-313	TREATED FAT TANK 3	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-321	NAPHTHA RUNDOWN TANK	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-322	NAPHTHA SHIPMENT TANK	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-325	SLOP OIL TANK	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-54-001	HYDRATION TANK 1	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-56-012	CITRIC ACID TANK	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-BUL1	PRESSURIZED TANK 1	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-BUL2	PRESSURIZED TANK 2	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-BUL3	PRESSURIZED TANK 3	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-BUL4	PRESSURIZED TANK 4	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-BUL5	PRESSURIZED TANK 5	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576
T-BUL6	PRESSURIZED TANK 6	160299, GHGPSDTX200, PSDTX1576

Appendix A

Acronym List

The following abbreviations or acronyms may be used in this permit:

ACFM ..... actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC ..... alternate means of control
ARP ..... Acid Rain Program
ASTM ..... American Society of Testing and Materials
B/PA ..... Beaumont/Port Arthur (nonattainment area)
CAM ..... Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CD ..... control device
CEMS ..... continuous emissions monitoring system
CFR ..... Code of Federal Regulations
COMS ..... continuous opacity monitoring system
CVS ..... closed vent system
D/FW ..... Dallas/Fort Worth (nonattainment area)
EP ..... emission point
EPA ..... U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU ..... emission unit
FCAA Amendments ..... Federal Clean Air Act Amendments
FOP ..... federal operating permit
gr/100 scf ..... grains per 100 standard cubic feet
HAP ..... hazardous air pollutant
H/G/B ..... Houston/Galveston/Brazoria (nonattainment area)
H_2S ..... hydrogen sulfide
ID No. ..... identification number
lb/hr ..... pound(s) per hour
MACT ..... Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR Part 63)
MMBtu/hr ..... Million British thermal units per hour
NA ..... nonattainment
N/A ..... not applicable
NADB ..... National Allowance Data Base
NESHAP ..... National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61)
NO_x ..... nitrogen oxides
NSPS ..... New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60)
NSR ..... New Source Review
ORIS ..... Office of Regulatory Information Systems
Pb ..... lead
PBR ..... Permit By Rule
PEMS ..... predictive emissions monitoring system
PM ..... particulate matter
ppmv ..... parts per million by volume
PRO ..... process unit
PSD ..... prevention of significant deterioration
psia ..... pounds per square inch absolute
SIP ..... state implementation plan
SO_2 ..... sulfur dioxide
TCEQ ..... Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TSP ..... total suspended particulate
TVP ..... true vapor pressure
U.S.C. ..... United States Code
VOC ..... volatile organic compound

Appendix B

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 160299 and PSDTX1576					Issuance Date: 09/16/2020		
Emission Point No. (1)	**Source Name (2)**	**Air Contaminant Name (3)**	**Emission Rates**		**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**	**Recordkeeping Requirements**	**Reporting Requirements**
			lbs/hour	**TPY (4)**	**Special Condition/Application Information**	**Special Condition/Application Information**	**Special Condition/Application Information**
E-55-201	Feed Treating Heater	NO_x	2.35	5.41	3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11	3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11	3, 5, 11
		NOx (MSS)	10.08	(6)			
		CO	4.63	7.49			
		CO (MSS)	23.17	(6)			
		VOC	0.36	1.16			
		SO_2	2.00	2.36			
		PM	0.5	1.60			
		PM_{10}	0.5	1.60			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.5	1.60			
E-55-202	Isomerization Heater	NO_x	1.91	4.41	3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11	3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11	3, 5, 11
		NOx (MSS)	8.19	(6)			
		CO	3.74	6.08			
		CO (MSS)	18.71	(6)			
		VOC	0.29	0.94			
		SO_2	1.73	2.06			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 160299 and PSDTX1576					Issuance Date: 09/16/2020		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		PM	0.41	1.31			
		PM_{10}	0.41	1.31			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.41	1.31			
C-DGDPM	Pre-Treatment Solid Material Handling	PM	0.07	0.16	24, 25, 28, 31, 32, 33	33, 35	
		PM_{10}	0.03	0.06			
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	0.01			
C-DGDVOC	Pre-Treatment Process Tanks and Vessels	VOC	0.55	2.87	5	5	5
C-DGDUNLD	Bleached Earth/Filter Aid Unloading	PM	0.29	1.22	24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33	26, 30, 33, 35	30
		PM_{10}	0.29	1.22			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.13	0.55			
E-BE-DGD	Bleached Earth Storage Silos	PM	0.06	0.56	24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33	26, 30, 33, 35	30
		PM_{10}	0.06	0.56			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.03	0.26			
E-FA-DGD	Filter Aid Storage Silos	PM	0.06	0.05	24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33	26, 30, 33, 35	30
		PM_{10}	0.06	0.05			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 160299 and PSDTX1576					Issuance Date: 09/16/2020		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.03	0.02			
E-CT-350	Cooling Tower	VOC	1.16	5.06	18, 19	18, 19	
		PM	0.34	1.21			
		PM_{10}	0.34	1.19			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.08	0.27			
C-DGDFUG	Piping Fugitives	VOC	5.31	23.26	21, 22	21, 22	21
		NH_3	<0.01	0.02			
		H_2S	<0.01	0.02			
E-30-FLARE	Flare Cap	NO_x	52.23	6.09	5, 6, 7, 20, 23	5, 6, 7, 20, 23	5, 23
		CO	254.79	25.77			
		VOC	148.17	19.87			
		SO_2	410.84	11.61			
		H_2S	4.27	0.10			
C-DGDWWTU	Wastewater Pretreatment (DGD)	VOC	4.85	1.15	4, 36, 37, 38	4, 36, 37, 38	4
T-304	Flex Fat Tank	VOC	1.05	0.52	3, 12, 13	3, 12, 13	3

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 160299 and PSDTX1576					Issuance Date: 09/16/2020		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
T-301	Blend Tank 1	VOC	1.05	0.33	3, 12, 13	3, 12, 13	3
T-302	Blend Tank 2	VOC	1.05	0.33	3, 12, 13	3, 12, 13	3
T-303	Blend Tank 3	VOC	1.05	0.33	3, 12, 13	3, 12, 13	3
T-54-001	Hydration Tank	VOC	13.55	2.41	3, 12, 13	3, 12, 13	3
T-325	Slop Oil Tank	VOC	7.38	3.34	3, 5, 12	3, 5, 12	3, 5
T-56-012	Citric Acid Tank	VOC	0.18	<0.01	3, 12	3, 12	3
T-311	Treated Fat Tank No. 1	VOC	9.13	2.87	3, 12, 13	3, 12, 13	3
T-312	Treated Fat Tank No. 2	VOC	9.13	2.87	3, 12, 13	3, 12, 13	3
T-313	Treated Fat Tank No. 3	VOC	9.13	2.87	3, 12, 13	3, 12, 13	3
T-321	Naphtha Rundown Tank	VOC	3.80	5.66	3, 5, 12	3, 5, 12	3, 5
T-322	Naphtha Shipment Tank	VOC	5.68	7.57	3, 5, 12	3, 5, 12	3, 5
T-103	Renewable Diesel Rundown Tank (T-103)	VOC	12.62	20.23	3, 12, 13	3, 12, 13	3
T-2301	Renewable Diesel	VOC	13.19	5.77	3, 12	3, 12	3

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 160299 and PSDTX1576					Issuance Date: 09/16/2020		
Emission Point No. (1)	**Source Name (2)**	**Air Contaminant Name (3)**	**Emission Rates**		**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**	**Recordkeeping Requirements**	**Reporting Requirements**
			lbs/hour	**TPY (4)**	**Special Condition/Application Information**	**Special Condition/Application Information**	**Special Condition/Application Information**
	Shipment Tank 1						
T-2302	Renewable Diesel Shipment Tank 2	VOC	13.19	5.77	3, 12	3, 12	3
C-CMSSDGD	Controlled MSS	NO_x	18.34	0.47	40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46	39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46	
		CO	24.45	0.63			
		VOC	61.14	0.25			
		SO_2	<0.01	<0.01			
		PM	0.94	0.02			
		PM_{10}	0.94	0.02			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.94	0.02			
C-UMSSDGD	Uncontrolled MSS	VOC	44.4	0.69	40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45	39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45	
E-01-EMGEN	Emergency Generator	NO_x	12.49	0.57	3, 5, 8	3, 5	3, 5
		CO	6.83	0.31			
		VOC	12.49	0.57			
		SO_2	0.01	<0.01			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: 160299 and PSDTX1576					Issuance Date: 09/16/2020		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		PM	0.39	0.02			
		PM_{10}	0.39	0.02			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.39	0.02			
GEN1-TK	Emergency Generator Tank	VOC	0.06	<0.01	12	12	
C-MSSCAT	Reactor Catalyst Changeout	PM	0.12	<0.01	40, 41	39, 40, 41	
		PM_{10}	0.08	<0.01			
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.02	<0.01			
C-LPGLOAD	LPG Loading Hose Disconnects	VOC	3.01	0.55	16, 17	15	

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
SO_2 - sulfur dioxide
PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
PM_{10} - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
$PM_{2.5}$ - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
CO - carbon monoxide
NH_3 - ammonia
H_2S - hydrogen sulfide
(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period.
(5) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.
(6) Annual MSS emissions are included as part of annual emissions authorized for normal facility operation.

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: GHGPSDTX200					Issuance Date: 09/16/2020		
Emission Point No. (1)	**Source Name (2)**	**Air Contaminant Name (3)**	**Emission Rates**		**Monitoring and Testing Requirements**	**Recordkeeping Requirements**	**Reporting Requirements**
			lbs/hour	**TPY (4)**	**Special Condition/Application Information**	**Special Condition/Application Information**	**Special Condition/Application Information**
E-55-201	Feed Treating Heater	CO_2 (5)	-	25,106	49, 50	48, 49, 50, 51	49
		CH_4 (5)	-	0.47			
		N_2O (5)	-	0.05			
		CO_{2e}	-	25,132			
E-55-202	Isomerization Heater	CO_2 (5)	-	20,494	49, 50	48, 49, 50, 51	49
		CH_4 (5)	-	0.39			
		N_2O (5)	-	0.04			
		CO_{2e}	-	20,516			
C-DGDFUG	Piping Fugitives	CH_4 (5)	-	2.29	49, 50	48, 49, 50, 51	49
		CO_{2e}	-	57.00			
E-30-FLARE	Flare Cap	CO_2 (5)	-	6,687	49, 50	48, 49, 50, 51	49
		CH_4 (5)	-	0.16			
		N_2O (5)	-	0.02			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Numbers: GHGPSDTX200					Issuance Date: 09/16/2020		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information	Special Condition/Application Information
		CO_{2e}	-	6,696			
C-CMSSDGD	Controlled MSS	CO_2 (5)	-	21.00	49, 50	48, 49, 50, 51	49
		CH_4 (5)	-	<0.01			
		N_2O (5)	-	<0.01			
		CO_{2e}	-	21.00			
E-01-EMGEN	Emergency Generator	CO_2 (5)	-	47.00	49, 50	48, 49, 50, 51	49
		CH_4 (5)	-	<0.01			
		N_2O (5)	-	<0.01			
		CO_{2e}	-	47.00			

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) CO_2 - carbon dioxide
N_2O - nitrous oxide
CH_4 - methane
CO_2e - carbon dioxide equivalents based on the following Global Warming Potentials (GWP) found in Table A-1 of Subpart A 40 CFR Part 98 (78 FR 71904) for each pollutant: CO_2 (1), N_2O (298), CH_4(25)
(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period. These rates include emissions from maintenance, startup,

and shutdown.

(5) Emission rate is given for informational purposes only and does not constitute enforceable limit.

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Air Quality Permit

A Permit Is Hereby Issued To
Diamond Green Diesel LLC
Authorizing the Construction and Operation of
Diamond Green Diesel Port Arthur Facility
Located at **Port Arthur, Jefferson County, Texas**
Latitude 29° 50′ 55″ Longitude −93° 57′ 40″

Permits: 160299, GHGPSDTX200 and PSDTX1576

Issuance Date: September 16, 2020

Expiration Date: September 16, 2030

For the Commission

1. **Facilities** covered by this permit shall be constructed and operated as specified in the application for the permit. All representations regarding construction plans and operation procedures contained in the permit application shall be conditions upon which the permit is issued. Variations from these representations shall be unlawful unless the permit holder first makes application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (commission) Executive Director to amend this permit in that regard and such amendment is approved. [Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Section 116.116 (30 TAC § 116.116)] [1]
2. **Voiding of Permit**. A permit or permit amendment is automatically void if the holder fails to begin construction within 18 months of the date of issuance, discontinues construction for more than 18 months prior to completion, or fails to complete construction within a reasonable time. Upon request, the executive director may grant an 18-month extension. Before the extension is granted the permit may be subject to revision based on best available control technology, lowest achievable emission rate, and netting or offsets as applicable. One additional extension of up to 18 months may be granted if the permit holder demonstrates that emissions from the facility will comply with all rules and regulations of the commission, the intent of the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), including protection of the public's health and physical property; and (b)(1)the permit holder is a party to litigation not of the permit holder's initiation regarding the issuance of the permit; or (b)(2) the permit holder has spent, or committed to spend, at least 10 percent of the estimated total cost of the project up to a maximum of $5 million. A permit holder granted an extension under subsection (b)(1) of this section may receive one subsequent extension if the permit holder meets the conditions of subsection (b)(2) of this section. [30 TAC § 116.120]
3. **Construction Progress**. Start of construction, construction interruptions exceeding 45 days, and completion of construction shall be reported to the appropriate regional office of the commission not later than 15 working days after occurrence of the event. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(A)]
4. **Start-up Notification**. The appropriate air program regional office shall be notified prior to the commencement of operations of the facilities authorized by the permit in such a manner that a representative of the commission may be present. The permit holder shall provide a separate notification for the commencement of operations for each unit of phased construction, which may involve a series of units commencing operations at different times. Prior to operation of the facilities authorized by the permit, the permit holder shall identify the source or sources of allowances to be utilized for compliance with Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 of this title (relating to Mass Emissions Cap and Trade Program). [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(B)]
5. **Sampling Requirements**. If sampling is required, the permit holder shall contact the commission's Office of Compliance and Enforcement prior to sampling to obtain the proper data forms and procedures. All sampling and testing procedures must be approved by the executive director and coordinated with the regional representatives of the commission. The permit holder is also responsible for providing sampling facilities and conducting the sampling operations or contracting with an independent sampling consultant. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(C)]
6. **Equivalency of Methods.** The permit holder must demonstrate or otherwise justify the equivalency of emission control methods, sampling or other emission testing methods, and monitoring methods proposed as alternatives to methods indicated in the conditions of the permit. Alternative methods shall be applied for in writing and must be reviewed and approved by the executive director prior to their use in fulfilling any requirements of the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(D)]
7. **Recordkeeping.** The permit holder shall maintain a copy of the permit along with records containing the information and data sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the permit, including production records and

operating hours; keep all required records in a file at the plant site. If, however, the facility normally operates unattended, records shall be maintained at the nearest staffed location within Texas specified in the application; make the records available at the request of personnel from the commission or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction in a timely manner; comply with any additional recordkeeping requirements specified in special conditions in the permit; and retain information in the file for at least two years following the date that the information or data is obtained. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(E)]

8. **Maximum Allowable Emission Rates**. The total emissions of air contaminants from any of the sources of emissions must not exceed the values stated on the table attached to the permit entitled "Emission Sources--Maximum Allowable Emission Rates." [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(F)] [1]
9. **Maintenance of Emission Control**. The permitted facilities shall not be operated unless all air pollution emission capture and abatement equipment is maintained in good working order and operating properly during normal facility operations. The permit holder shall provide notification in accordance with 30 TAC §101.201, 101.211, and 101.221 of this title (relating to Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; Scheduled Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; and Operational Requirements). [30 TAC§ 116.115(b)(2)(G)]
10. **Compliance with Rules**. Acceptance of a permit by an applicant constitutes an acknowledgment and agreement that the permit holder will comply with all rules and orders of the commission issued in conformity with the TCAA and the conditions precedent to the granting of the permit. If more than one state or federal rule or regulation or permit condition is applicable, the most stringent limit or condition shall govern and be the standard by which compliance shall be demonstrated. Acceptance includes consent to the entrance of commission employees and agents into the permitted premises at reasonable times to investigate conditions relating to the emission or concentration of air contaminants, including compliance with the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(H)]
11. **This** permit may not be transferred, assigned, or conveyed by the holder except as provided by rule. [30 TAC § 116.110(e)]
12. **There** may be additional special conditions attached to a permit upon issuance or modification of the permit. Such conditions in a permit may be more restrictive than the requirements of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code. [30 TAC § 116.115(c)]
13. **Emissions** from this facility must not cause or contribute to "air pollution" as defined in Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) §382.003(3) or violate THSC § 382.085. If the executive director determines that such a condition or violation occurs, the holder shall implement additional abatement measures as necessary to control or prevent the condition or violation.
14. **The** permit holder shall comply with all the requirements of this permit. Emissions that exceed the limits of this permit are not authorized and are violations of this permit. [1]

[1] Please be advised that the requirements of this provision of the general conditions may not be applicable to greenhouse gas emissions.

Common Acronyms in Air Permits

°C = Temperature in degrees Celsius
°F = Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
°K = Temperature in degrees Kelvin
µg = microgram
$\mu g/m^3$ = microgram per cubic meter
acfm = actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC = alternate means of control
AOS = alternative operating scenario
AP-42 = Air Pollutant Emission Factors, 5th edition
APD = Air Permits Division
API = American Petroleum Institute
APWL = air pollutant watch list
BPA = Beaumont/ Port Arthur
BACT = best available control technology
BAE = baseline actual emissions
bbl = barrel
bbl/day = barrel per day
bhp = brake horsepower
BMP = best management practices
Btu = British thermal unit
Btu/scf = British thermal unit per standard cubic foot or feet
CAA = Clean Air Act
CAM = compliance-assurance monitoring
CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring systems
cfm = cubic feet (per) minute
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
CN = customer ID number
CNG = compressed natural gas
CO = carbon monoxide
COMS = continuous opacity monitoring system
CPMS = continuous parametric monitoring system
DFW = Dallas/ Fort Worth (Metroplex)
DE = destruction efficiency
DRE = destruction and removal efficiency
dscf = dry standard cubic foot or feet
dscfm = dry standard cubic foot or feet per minute
ED = (TCEQ) Executive Director
EF = emissions factor
EFR = external floating roof tank
EGU = electric generating unit
EI = Emissions Inventory
ELP = El Paso
EPA = (United States) Environmental Protection Agency
EPN = emission point number
ESL = effects screening level
ESP = electrostatic precipitator
FCAA = Federal Clean Air Act
FCCU = fluid catalytic cracking unit
FID = flame ionization detector
FIN = facility identification number
ft = foot or feet
ft/sec = foot or feet per second
g = gram
gal/wk = gallon per week
gal/yr = gallon per year
GLC = ground level concentration
GLC_{max} = maximum (predicted) ground-level concentration
gpm = gallon per minute
gr/1000scf = grain per 1000 standard cubic feet
gr/dscf = grain per dry standard cubic feet
H_2CO = formaldehyde
H_2S = hydrogen sulfide
H_2SO_4 = sulfuric acid
HAP = hazardous air pollutant as listed in § 112(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act or Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 63, Subpart C
HC = hydrocarbons
HCl = hydrochloric acid, hydrogen chloride
Hg = mercury
HGB = Houston/Galveston/Brazoria
hp = horsepower
hr = hour
IFR = internal floating roof tank
in H_2O = inches of water
in Hg = inches of mercury
IR = infrared
ISC3 = Industrial Source Complex, a dispersion model
ISCST3 = Industrial Source Complex Short-Term, a dispersion model
K = Kelvin; extension of the degree Celsius scaled-down to absolute zero
LACT = lease automatic custody transfer
LAER = lowest achievable emission rate
lb = pound
hp = horsepower
hr = hour lb/day = pound per day
lb/hr = pound per hour
lb/MMBtu = pound per million British thermal units
LDAR = Leak Detection and Repair (Requirements)
LNG = liquefied natural gas
LPG = liquefied petroleum gas
LT/D = long ton per day
m = meter
m^3 = cubic meter
m/sec = meters per second
MACT = maximum achievable control technology
MAERT = Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table
MERA = Modeling and Effects Review Applicability
mg = milligram
mg/g = milligram per gram
mL = milliliter
MMBtu = million British thermal units
MMBtu/hr = million British thermal units per hour
MSDS = material safety data sheet
MSS = maintenance, startup, and shutdown
MW = megawatt
NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP = National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NGL = natural gas liquids
NNSR = nonattainment new source review
NO_x = total oxides of nitrogen

NSPS = New Source Performance Standards
PAL = plant-wide applicability limit
PBR = Permit(s) by Rule
PCP = pollution control project
PEMS = predictive emission monitoring system
PID = photo ionization detector
PM = periodic monitoring
PM = total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PM_{10} = total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
POC = products of combustion
ppb = parts per billion
ppm = parts per million
ppmv = parts per million (by) volume
psia = pounds (per) square inch, absolute
psig = pounds (per) square inch, gage
PTE = potential to emit
RA = relative accuracy
RATA = relative accuracy test audit
RM = reference method
RVP = Reid vapor pressure
scf = standard cubic foot or feet
scfm = standard cubic foot or feet (per) minute
SCR = selective catalytic reduction
SIL = significant impact levels
SNCR = selective non-catalytic reduction
SO_2 = sulfur dioxide
SOCMI = synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry
SRU = sulfur recovery unit
TAC = Texas Administrative Code
TCAA = Texas Clean Air Act
TCEQ = Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TD = Toxicology Division
TLV = threshold limit value
TMDL = total maximum daily load
tpd = tons per day
tpy = tons per year
TVP = true vapor pressure
VOC = volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
VRU = vapor recovery unit or system

Special Conditions

Permit Numbers 160299, PSDTX1576, and GHGPSDTX200

1. This permit covers only those sources of emissions listed in the attached table entitled “Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates” (MAERT), and those sources are limited to the emission limits and other conditions specified in that table.

2. Non-fugitive emissions from relief valves, safety valves, or rupture discs of gases containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) at a concentration of greater than 1 percent are not authorized by this permit unless authorized on the MAERT. Any releases directly to atmosphere from relief valves, safety valves, or rupture discs of gases containing VOC at a concentration greater than 1 weight percent are not consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions

Federal Applicability

3. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources promulgated in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60):

   A. Subpart A, General Provisions.

   B. Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984.

   C. Subpart NNN, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations.

   D. Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

4. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. EPA regulations on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 40 CFR Part 61:

   A. Subpart A, General Provisions.

   B. Subpart FF, National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations

5. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. EPA regulations on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories in 40 CFR Part 63:

   A. Subpart A, General Provisions.

   B. Subpart FFFF, National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

   C. Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

   D. Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (a.k.a. Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT))

Emissions Standards and Operating Specifications

6. Fuel gas combusted at this facility shall be either sweet natural gas containing no more than 5 grains of total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf) or process fuel gas with a hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) concentration not to exceed 162 parts per million by volume, dry (ppmv) on a rolling 3-hour average, and 60 ppmv on rolling 12-month average. The H_2S concentration in the process fuel gas shall be continuously monitored and recorded.

7. The natural gas shall be sampled every 6 months to determine total sulfur and net heating value. Test results from the fuel supplier may be used to satisfy this requirement.

8. The following requirements apply to the emergency generator engine (EPN E-01-EMGEN):

   A. Fuel shall be limited to ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) containing no more than 15 ppmw total sulfur;

   B. The engine shall be limited to 100 hours per year during non-emergency situations, as defined at 40 CFR §63.6640(f);

   C. The engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter

Heaters

9. The permit holder shall install and operate a totalizing fuel flow meter to measure the gas fuel usage for each heater (EPNs E-55-201 and E-55-202) and fuel usage for each shall be recorded monthly. Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within 5 percent.

   Quality assured (or valid) data must be generated when the heaters (EPNs E-55-201 and E-55-202) are operating. Loss of valid data due to periods of monitor break down, out-of-control operation (producing inaccurate data), repair, maintenance, or calibration may be exempted provided it does not exceed 5 percent of the time (in minutes) that the heaters (EPNs E-55-201 and E-55-202) operated over the previous rolling 12 month period. The measurements missed shall be estimated using engineering judgment and the methods used recorded.

10. NO_x and CO emissions from the heaters (EPNs E-55-201 and E-55-202) shall not exceed the following:

    Short-term average limits:

Pollutant	Emission Limit	Averaging Period
NOx	0.035 lb/MMBtu	1-hr
CO	100 ppmvd	1-hr

    Short-term MSS limits:

Pollutant	Emission Limit	Averaging Period
NOx	0.15 lb/MMBtu	1-hr
CO	500 ppmvd	1-hr

Long-term average limits:

Pollutant	Emission Limit	Averaging Period
NOx	0.025 lb/MMBtu	Annual
CO	50 ppmvd	Annual

Stack Sampling

11. The permit holder shall perform stack sampling and other testing as required to establish the actual pattern and quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from the heaters (EPNs E-55-201 and E-55-202) to demonstrate compliance with the MAERT and Special Condition No. 10. The permit holder is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Sampling Procedures Manual and the U.S. EPA Reference Methods.

    Requests to waive testing for any pollutant specified in this condition shall be submitted to the TCEQ Office of Air, Air Permits Division. Test waivers and alternate/equivalent procedure proposals for Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60) testing which must have EPA approval shall be submitted to the TCEQ Regional Director.

    A. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified not less than 45 days prior to sampling. The notice shall include:

        (1) Proposed date for pretest meeting.

        (2) Date sampling will occur.

        (3) Name of firm conducting sampling.

        (4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.

        (5) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.

        (6) Description of any proposed deviation from the sampling procedures specified in this permit or TCEQ/EPA sampling procedures.

        (7) Procedure/parameters to be used to determine worst case emissions (such as production rate, temperature for incinerators, etc. These set operating parameters to be monitored and operating limits in other permit conditions) during the sampling period.

        The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper data forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format procedures for the test reports. The TCEQ Regional Director must approve any deviation from specified sampling procedures.

    B. Air contaminants emitted from the heaters (EPNs E-55-201 and E-55-202) to be tested for include (but are not limited to) CO and NOx.

    C. Sampling shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum operating rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up of the facilities (or increase in production, as appropriate) and at such other times as may be required by the TCEQ Executive Director. Requests for additional time to perform sampling shall be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

D. The facility being sampled shall operate at maximum production rate during stack emission testing. These conditions/parameters and any other primary operating parameters that affect the emission rate shall be monitored and recorded during the stack test. Any additional parameters shall be determined at the pretest meeting and shall be stated in the sampling report. Permit conditions and parameter limits may be waived during stack testing performed under this condition if the proposed condition/parameter range is identified in the test notice specified in paragraph A and accepted by the TCEQ Regional Office. Permit allowable emissions and emission control requirements are not waived and still apply during stack testing periods.

During subsequent operations, if the maximum production rate is greater than that recorded during the test period, stack sampling shall be performed at the new operating conditions within 120 days. This sampling may be waived by the TCEQ Air Section Manager for the region.

E. Copies of the final sampling report shall be forwarded to the offices below within 60 days after sampling is completed. Sampling reports shall comply with the attached provisions entitled "Chapter 14, Contents of Sampling Reports" of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual. The reports shall be distributed as follows:

One copy to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office.
One copy to each local air pollution control program.

F. Sampling ports and platform(s) shall be incorporated into the design of (source stack and EPN) according to the specifications set forth in the attachment entitled "Chapter 2, Guidelines For Stack Sampling Facilities" of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Sampling Procedures Manual. Alternate sampling facility designs must be submitted for approval to the TCEQ Regional Director.

Storage Tanks

12. Storage tanks are subject to the following requirements:

A. Storage tank throughput and service shall be limited to the following:

Tank Identifier (EPN)	Tank Content	Fill/Withdrawal rate (gal/hr)*	Tank Type
T-304	Fats/Oil Feed	210,000	VFR
T-301	Fats/Oil Feed	210,000	VFR
T-302	Fats/Oil Feed	210,000	VFR
T-303	Fats/Oil Feed	210,000	VFR
T-54-001	Fats/Oil Feed	105,000	VFR
T-56-012	50% Citric Acid	210,000	VFR
T-311	Fats/Oil Feed	210,000	VFR
T-312	Fats/Oil Feed	210,000	VFR
T-313	Fats/Oil Feed	210,000	VFR
T-103	Renewable Diesel	105,000	VFR

T-2301	Renewable Diesel	210,000	VFR
T-2302	Renewable Diesel	210,000	VFR
T-325	DGD Slop	210,000	EFR
T-321	Naphtha	63,000	EFR
T-322	Naphtha	630,000	EFR
GEN1-TK	Refinery ULSD	1,134	HFR
*Values are representative of the withdrawal rate for tanks T-325, T-321, and T-322. For all other tanks, values are representative of the maximum fill rate.			

B. The true vapor pressure of any liquid stored at this facility in an atmospheric tank shall not exceed 11.0 psia.

C. Storage tanks are subject to the following requirements: The control requirements specified in parts A–H of this condition shall not apply (1) where the VOC has an aggregate partial pressure of less than 0.50 psia at the maximum feed temperature or 95°F, whichever is greater, or (2) to storage tanks smaller than 25,000 gallons.

(1) The tank emissions must be controlled as specified in one of the paragraphs below:

(a) An internal floating deck or "roof" shall be installed. A domed external floating roof tank is equivalent to an internal floating roof tank. The floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the floating roof: (1) a liquid-mounted seal, (2) two continuous seals mounted one above the other, or (3) a mechanical shoe seal.

(b) An open-top tank shall contain a floating roof (external floating roof tank) which uses double seal or secondary seal technology provided the primary seal consists of either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal and the secondary seal is rim-mounted. A weathershield is not approvable as a secondary seal unless specifically reviewed and determined to be vapor-tight.

D. For any tank equipped with a floating roof, the permit holder shall perform the visual inspections and any seal gap measurements specified in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 60.113b (40 CFR § 60.113b) Testing and Procedures (as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989) to verify fitting and seal integrity. Records shall be maintained of the dates inspection was performed, any measurements made, results of inspections and measurements made (including raw data), and actions taken to correct any deficiencies noted.

E. The floating roof design shall incorporate sufficient flotation to conform to the requirements of API Code 650 dated November 1, 1998 except that an internal floating cover need not be designed to meet rainfall support requirements and the materials of construction may be steel or other materials.

F. Each tank shall be designed as represented in the permit application, Form PI-1 dated February 2020, to completely drain its entire contents to one or more sumps in a manner that limits the volume of free-standing liquid in the tank or the sump as follows:

NPS (in.)	V_u (gal.)
2	9
3	14

4	32
6	75
Where: NPS is the nominal piping size of the sump pipe; and V_u is the maximum volume of free-standing liquid in the tank or sump.	

G. Tanks shall be constructed or equipped with a connection to a vapor recovery system that routes vapors from the vapor space under the landed roof to a control device.

H. Except for labels, logos, etc. not to exceed 15 percent of the tank total surface area, uninsulated tank exterior surfaces exposed to the sun shall be white or unpainted aluminum. Storage tanks must be equipped with permanent submerged fill pipes.

I. The permit holder shall maintain an emissions record which includes calculated emissions of VOC from all storage tanks during the previous calendar month and the past consecutive 12-month period. The record shall include tank identification number, control method used, tank capacity in gallons, name of the material stored, VOC molecular weight, VOC monthly average temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, VOC vapor pressure at the monthly average material temperature in psia, VOC throughput for the previous month and year-to-date. Records of VOC monthly average temperature are not required to be kept for unheated tanks which receive liquids that are at or below ambient temperatures.

Emissions from tanks shall be calculated using the methods that were used to determine the MAERT limits in the permit application, PI-1 dated February 2020. Sample calculations from the application shall be attached to a copy of this permit at the plant site.

13. The holder of this permit shall comply with the following limits to maintain the temperature (ºF) and vapor pressure (psia) of the liquid in the tanks less than the values identified below at actual storage conditions. The tank temperatures shall be continuously monitored and the temperature shall be recorded daily and during tank filling.

Tank Identifier (EPN)	Maximum Temperature (ºF)	Vapor pressure (psia)
T-304	140	0.0003
T-301	140	0.0003
T-302	140	0.0003
T-303	140	0.0003
T-54-001	220	0.008
T-311	190	0.003
T-312	190	0.003
T-313	190	0.003
T-103	120	0.04

Each temperature monitor shall be calibrated on an annual basis to meet an accuracy specification of ±0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±2.5ºC. Up to 5 percent invalid monitoring data is acceptable on a rolling 12-month basis provided it is only generated when the monitor is broken down, out-of-control (producing inaccurate data); being repaired, having maintenance performed, or being calibrated. The data availability shall be calculated as the total tank operating hours for which quality assured data was recorded divided by the total tank hours in service. Invalid data generated due to other reasons is not allowed. The measurements missed shall be estimated using engineering judgement and the methods used recorded.

14. Only one blend tank and one treated feed tank shall operate at the maximum fill rate at any one time.

Loading

15. The permit holder shall maintain and update a monthly emissions record which includes calculated emissions of VOC from all loading operations over the previous rolling 12-month period. The record shall include the number of loading hose disconnects and name of the liquid loaded. Emissions shall be calculated using the methods that were used to determine the MAERT limits in the permit application, PI-1 dated February 2020.

16. All lines and connectors shall be visually inspected for any defects prior to hookup. Lines and connectors that are visibly damaged shall be removed from service. Operations shall cease immediately upon detection of any liquid leaking from the lines or connections.

17. The following requirements apply to transfer of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) /propane to pressurized trucks and railcars:

    Transfer racks shall be designed such that the total volume of components to be disconnected and vented to the atmosphere following transfer to any transport truck or railcar, including adapters, hoses, fittings, valves or couplings, does not exceed 1.47 cubic feet.

Cooling Tower

18. The VOC associated with cooling tower (EPN E-CT-350) water shall be monitored monthly with an air stripping system meeting the requirements of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual, Appendix P (dated January 2003 or a later edition) or an approved equivalent sampling method. The results of the monitoring, cooling water flow rate and maintenance activities on the cooling water system shall be recorded. The monitoring results and cooling water hourly mass flow rate shall be used to determine cooling tower hourly VOC emissions. The rolling 12-month cooling water emission rate shall be recorded on a monthly basis and be determined by summing the VOC emissions between VOC monitoring periods over the rolling 12-month period. The emissions between VOC monitoring periods shall be obtained by multiplying the total cooling water mass flow between cooling water monitoring periods by the higher of the 2 VOC monitored results.

19. The cooling tower (EPN E-CT-350) shall be operated and monitored in accordance with the following:

    A. Each cooling tower shall be equipped with drift eliminators having manufacturer's design assurance of 0.001% drift or less. Drifts eliminators shall be maintained and inspected at least annually. The permit holder shall maintain records of all inspections and repairs.

    B. Total dissolved solids (TDS) shall not exceed 2,500 parts per million by weight (ppmw). Dissolved solids in the cooling water drift are considered to be emitted as PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ as represented in the permit application calculations.

    C. Cooling water shall be sampled at least once per week for TDS.

    D. Cooling water sampling shall be representative of the cooling tower feed water and shall be conducted using approved methods.

(1) The analysis method for TDS shall be EPA Method 160.1, ASTM D5907, or SM 2540 C [SM - 19th edition of Standard Methods for Examination of Water]. Water samples should be capped upon collection and transferred to a laboratory area for analysis.

(2) Alternate sampling and analysis methods may be used to comply with D(1) with written approval from the TCEQ Regional Director.

(3) Records of all instrument calibrations and test results and process measurements used for the emission calculations shall be retained.

E. Emission rates of PM, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ shall be calculated using the measured TDS, the design drift rate and the daily maximum and average actual cooling water circulation rate for the short term and annual average rates. Alternately, the design maximum circulation rate may be used for all calculations. Emission records shall be updated monthly.

Flare and Vapor Combustor

20. The Flare (EPN E-30-FLARE) shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following requirements:

A. The flare systems shall be designed such that the combined assist natural gas and waste stream to each flare meets the 40 CFR § 60.18 specifications of minimum heating value and maximum tip velocity at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

The heating value and velocity requirements shall be satisfied during operations authorized by this permit. Flare testing per 40 CFR § 60.18(f) may be requested by the appropriate regional office to demonstrate compliance with these requirements.

B. The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times and/or have a constant pilot flame. The pilot flame shall be continuously monitored by a thermocouple, infrared monitor, or ultraviolet monitor. The time, date, and duration of any loss of pilot flame shall be recorded. Each monitoring device shall be accurate to and shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with, the manufacturer's specifications.

C. The flare shall be operated with no visible emissions except periods not to exceed a total of five minutes during any two consecutive hours. This shall be ensured by the use of steam assist to the flare.

D. The permit holder shall install a continuous flow monitor and calorimeter that provide a record of the vent stream flow and Btu content to the flare. The flow monitor sensor and analyzer sample points shall be installed in the vent stream as near as possible to the flare inlet such that the total vent stream to the flare is measured and analyzed. Readings shall be taken at least once every 15 minutes and the average hourly values of the flow and composition (or Btu content) shall be recorded each hour.

The monitors shall be calibrated or have a calibration check performed on an annual basis to meet the following accuracy specifications: the flow monitor shall be ±5.0%, temperature monitor shall be ±2.0% at absolute temperature, and pressure monitor shall be ±5.0 mm Hg.

Calibration of the analyzer shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section 10.0 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 9, as amended through October 17, 2000 (65 FR 61744), except that the multi-point calibration procedure in Section 10.1 of Performance Specification 9 shall be performed at least once every calendar quarter instead of once every month, and the mid-level calibration check procedure in Section 10.2 of

Performance Specification 9 shall be performed at least once every calendar week instead of once every 24 hours. The calibration gases used for calibration procedures shall be in accordance with Section 7.1 of Performance Specification 9. Net heating value of the gas combusted in the flare shall be calculated according to the equation given in 40 CFR §60.18(f)(3) as amended through October 17, 2000 (65 FR 61744).

The calorimeter shall be calibrated, installed, operated, and maintained, in accordance with manufacturer recommendations, to continuously measure and record the net heating value of the gas sent to the flare, in British thermal units/standard cubic foot of the gas.

The monitors and analyzers shall operate as required by this section at least 95% of the time when the flare is operational, averaged over a rolling 12-month period. Flared gas net heating value and actual exit velocity determined in accordance with 40 CFR §§60.18(f)(3) and 60.18(f)(4) shall be recorded at least once every hour.

Fugitives

Piping, Valves, Connectors, Pumps, Agitators, and Compressors – 28VHP

21. The following requirements apply to piping, valves, connectors, pumps, agitators, and compressors containing or in contact with fluids that could reasonably be expected to contain greater than or equal to 10 weight percent volatile organic compounds (VOC) at any time.

    A. The requirements of paragraphs F and G shall not apply (1) where the VOC has an aggregate partial pressure or vapor pressure of less than 0.044 pounds per square inch, absolute (psia) at 68°F or (2) operating pressure is at least 5 kilopascals (0.725 psi) below ambient pressure. Equipment excluded from this condition shall be identified in a list or by one of the methods described below to be made readily available upon request.

    The exempted components may be identified by one or more of the following methods:

    - piping and instrumentation diagram (PID);
    - a written or electronic database or electronic file;
    - color coding;
    - a form of weatherproof identification; or
    - designation of exempted process unit boundaries.

    B. Construction of new and reworked piping, valves, pump systems, and compressor systems shall conform to applicable American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American Petroleum Institute (API), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), or equivalent codes.

    C. New and reworked underground process pipelines shall contain no buried valves such that fugitive emission monitoring is rendered impractical. New and reworked buried connectors shall be welded.

    D. To the extent that good engineering practice will permit, new and reworked valves and piping connections shall be so located to be reasonably accessible for leak-checking during plant operation. Difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor valves, as defined by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 115 (30 TAC Chapter 115), shall be identified in a list to be made readily available upon request. The difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor valves may be identified by one or more of the methods described in Paragraph A above. If an

unsafe to monitor component is not considered safe to monitor within a calendar year, then it shall be monitored as soon as possible during safe to monitor times. A difficult to monitor component for which quarterly monitoring is specified may instead be monitored annually.

E. New and reworked piping connections shall be welded or flanged. Screwed connections are permissible only on piping smaller than two-inch diameter. Gas or hydraulic testing of the new and reworked piping connections at no less than operating pressure shall be performed prior to returning the components to service or they shall be monitored for leaks using an approved gas analyzer within 15 days of the components being returned to service. Adjustments shall be made as necessary to obtain leak-free performance. Connectors shall be inspected by visual, audible, and/or olfactory means at least weekly by operating personnel walk-through.

Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with an appropriately sized cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve to seal the line. Except during sampling, both valves shall be closed. If the isolation of equipment for hot work or the removal of a component for repair or replacement results in an open-ended line or valve, it is exempt from the requirement to install a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve for 72 hours. If the repair or replacement is not completed within 72 hours, the permit holder must complete either of the following actions within that time period;

(1) a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve must be installed on the line or valve; or

(2) the open-ended valve or line shall be monitored once for leaks above background for a plant or unit turnaround lasting up to 45 days with an approved gas analyzer and the results recorded. For all other situations, the open-ended valve or line shall be monitored once within the 72-hour period following the creation of the open-ended line and monthly thereafter with an approved gas analyzer and the results recorded. For turnarounds and all other situations, leaks are indicated by readings of 500 ppmv and must be repaired within 24 hours or a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve must be installed on the line or valve.

F. Accessible valves shall be monitored by leak-checking for fugitive emissions at least quarterly using an approved gas analyzer. Sealless/leakless valves (including, but not limited to, welded bonnet bellows and diaphragm valves) and relief valves equipped with a rupture disc upstream or venting to a control device are not required to be monitored. If a relief valve is equipped with rupture disc, a pressure-sensing device shall be installed between the relief valve and rupture disc to monitor disc integrity.

A check of the reading of the pressure-sensing device to verify disc integrity shall be performed at least quarterly and recorded in the unit log or equivalent. Pressure-sensing devices that are continuously monitored with alarms are exempt from recordkeeping requirements specified in this paragraph. All leaking discs shall be replaced at the earliest opportunity but no later than the next process shutdown.

The gas analyzer shall conform to requirements listed in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The gas analyzer shall be calibrated with methane. In addition, the response factor of the instrument for a specific VOC of interest shall be determined and meet the requirements of Section 8 of Method 21. If a mixture of VOCs is being monitored, the response factor shall be calculated for the average composition of the process fluid. A calculated average is not required when all of the compounds in the mixture have a response factor less than 10 using methane. If a response factor less than 10 cannot be achieved using methane, then the instrument may be calibrated with one of the VOC to be measured

or any other VOC so long as the instrument has a response factor of less than 10 for each of the VOC to be measured.

Replacements for leaking components shall be re-monitored within 15 days of being placed back into VOC service.

G. Except as may be provided for in the special conditions of this permit, all pump, compressor, and agitator seals shall be monitored with an approved gas analyzer at least quarterly or be equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emissions of VOC from the seal. Seal systems designed and operated to prevent emissions or seals equipped with automatic seal failure detection and alarm system need not be monitored. These seal systems may include (but are not limited to) dual pump seals with barrier fluid at higher pressure than process pressure, seals degassing to vent control systems kept in good working order, or seals equipped with an automatic seal failure detection and alarm system. Submerged pumps or sealless pumps (including, but not limited to, diaphragm, canned, or magnetic-driven pumps) may be used to satisfy the requirements of this condition and need not be monitored.

H. Damaged or leaking valves or connectors found to be emitting VOC in excess of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. Damaged or leaking pump, compressor, and agitator seals found to be emitting VOC in excess of 2,000 ppmv or found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. A first attempt to repair the leak must be made within 5 days and a record of the attempt shall be maintained.

I. A leaking component shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak is found. If the repair of a component would require a unit shutdown that would create more emissions than the repair would eliminate, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. All leaking components which cannot be repaired until a scheduled shutdown shall be identified for such repair by tagging within 15 days of the detection of the leak. A listing of all components that qualify for delay of repair shall be maintained on a delay of repair list. The cumulative daily emissions from all components on the delay of repair list shall be estimated by multiplying by 24 the mass emission rate for each component calculated in accordance with the instructions in 30 TAC 115.782 (c)(1)(B)(i)(II). The calculations of the cumulative daily emissions from all components on the delay of repair list shall be updated within ten days of when the latest leaking component is added to the delay of repair list. When the cumulative daily emission rate of all components on the delay of repair list times the number of days until the next scheduled unit shutdown is equal to or exceeds the total emissions from a unit shut down as calculated in accordance with 30 TAC 115.782 (c)(1)(B)(i)(I) or 500 pounds, whichever is greater, the TCEQ Regional Manager and any local programs shall be notified and the TCEQ Executive Director may require early unit shut down or other appropriate action based on the number and severity of tagged leaks awaiting shutdown. This notification shall be made within 15 days of making this determination.

J. Records of repairs shall include date of repairs, repair results, justification for delay of repairs, and corrective actions taken for all components. Records of instrument monitoring shall indicate dates and times, test methods, and instrument readings. The instrument monitoring record shall include the time that monitoring took place for no less than 95% of the instrument readings recorded. Records of physical inspections shall be noted in the operator's log or equivalent.

K. Alternative monitoring frequency schedules of 30 TAC 115.352 - 115.359 or National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, may be used in lieu of Items F and G of this condition.

L. Compliance with the requirements of this condition does not assure compliance with requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, an applicable New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), or an applicable National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) and does not constitute approval of alternative standards for these regulations.

Physical Inspections of Piping, Valves, Pumps, and Compressors – 28PI

22. Except as may be provided for in the special conditions of this permit, the following requirements apply to the components in ultra-heavy liquid service:

A. Construction of new and reworked piping, valves, pump systems, and compressor systems shall conform to applicable American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American Petroleum Institute (API), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), or equivalent codes.

B. New and reworked underground process pipelines shall contain no buried valves such that fugitive emission monitoring is rendered impractical.

C. To the extent that good engineering practice will permit, new and reworked valves and piping connections shall be so located to be reasonably accessible for leak-checking during plant operation. Non-accessible valves, as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Chapter 115, shall be identified in a list to be made available upon request.

D. New and reworked piping connections shall be welded or flanged. Screwed connections are permissible only on piping smaller than two-inch diameter.

E. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve. Except during sampling, the second valve shall be closed.

F. All piping components shall be inspected by visual, audible, and/or olfactory means at least weekly by operating personnel walk-through.

G. Damaged or leaking valves, connectors, compressor seals, and pump seals found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. A leaking component shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak is found. If the repair of a component would require a unit shutdown, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. All leaking components which cannot be repaired until a scheduled shutdown shall be identified for such repair by tagging. At the discretion of the TCEQ Executive Director or designated representative, early unit shutdown or other appropriate action may be required based on the number and severity of tagged leaks awaiting shutdown.

H. Date and time of each inspection shall be noted in the operator's log or equivalent. Records shall be maintained at the plant site of all repairs and replacements made due to leaks. These records shall be made available to representatives of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) upon request.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring

23. The following requirements apply to capture systems for the flare (EPN E-30-FLARE)

A. If used to control pollutants other than particulate, either:

(1) Conduct a once a month visual, audible, and/or olfactory inspection of the capture system to verify there are no leaking components in the capture system; or

(2) Once a year, verify the capture system is leak-free by inspecting in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 21. Leaks shall be indicated by an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 ppmv above background.

B. The control device shall not have a bypass; or

If there is a bypass for the control device, comply with either of the following requirements:

(1) Install a flow indicator that records and verifies zero flow at least once every fifteen minutes immediately downstream of each valve that if opened would allow a vent stream to bypass the control device and be emitted, either directly or indirectly, to the atmosphere; or

(2) Once a month, inspect the valves, verifying that the position of the valves and the condition of the car seals prevent flow out the bypass.

A bypass does not include authorized analyzer vents, highpoint bleeder vents, low point drains, or rupture discs upstream of pressure relief valves if the pressure between the disc and relief valve is monitored and recorded at least weekly. A deviation shall be reported if the monitoring or inspections indicate bypass of the control device when it is required to be in service.

C. Records of the inspections required shall be maintained and if the results of any of the above inspections are not satisfactory, the permit holder shall promptly take necessary corrective action.

Material Handling

24. Opacity of particulate matter emissions from each baghouse (dust collector) stack associated with Pre-Treatment Solid Material Handling (EPN C-DGDPM), Bleached Earth/Filter Aid Unloading (EPN C-DGDUNLD), Bleached Earth Storage Silos (EPN E-BE-DGD), and Filter Aid Storage Silos (EPN E-FA-DGD) shall not exceed 5 percent, averaged over a six-minute period.

25. Visible fugitive emissions from material receiving, handling, and loadout shall not leave the property for more than 30 cumulative seconds in any six-minute period.

26. Emission rates are based on and the facilities shall be limited as follows:

Source	EPN	Maximum Throughput (lb/hr)	Annual Throughput (tpy)
Bleached Earth/Filter Aid Unloading (Railcar to Hopper)	C-DGDUNLD	16,667	65,585
Bleached Earth/Filter Aid Unloading (Hopper to Truck)		16,667	5,550
Bleached Earth Storage Silos	E-BE-DGD	7,500	65,585

Filter Aid Storage silos	E-FA-DGD	7,500	5,550

27. Fabric filter baghouses designed to meet an outlet grain loading of not more than 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust each, properly installed and in good working order, shall control particulate matter emissions from Bleached Earth/Filter Aid Unloading (EPN C-DGDUNLD), Bleached Earth Storage Silos (EPN E-BE-DGD), and Filter Aid Storage Silos (EPN E-FA-DGD) when this equipment is in operation.

28. Sock filters, properly installed and in good working order, rated at a particulate matter control efficiency of 93% shall control particulate matter from the Pre-Treatment Solid Material Handling (EPN C DGDPM) transfer points for materials with a moisture content less than 10%.

29. All hooding, duct, and collection systems shall be effective in capturing emissions from the intended equipment and in preventing fugitive emissions. The hooding and duct systems shall be maintained free of holes, cracks, and other conditions that would reduce the collection efficiency of the emission capture system.

30. The holder of this permit shall conduct a quarterly visible emissions determination to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit for each baghouse (dust collector) stack associated with Bleached Earth/Filter Aid Unloading (EPN C-DGDUNLD), Bleached Earth Storage Silos (EPN E-BE-DGD), and the Filter Aid Storage Silos (EPN E-FA-DGD). This visible emissions determination shall be performed: 1) during normal plant operations, 2) for a minimum of six minutes, 3) approximately perpendicular to plume direction, 4) with the sun behind the observer (to the extent practicable), and 5) at least two stack heights, but not more than five stack heights, from the emission point. If visible emissions are observed from the emission point, the owner or operator shall:

    A. Take immediate action to eliminate visible emissions, record the corrective action within 24 hours, and comply with any applicable requirements in 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 101.201, Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; or

    B. Determine opacity using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 9. If the opacity limit is exceeded, take immediate action (as appropriate) to reduce opacity to within the permitted limit, record the corrective action within 24 hours, and comply with applicable requirements in 30 TAC § 101.201, Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.

31. The holder of this permit shall install, calibrate (if applicable), and maintain a differential pressure gauge to monitor pressure drop across the baghouse (dust collector). Each monitoring device that requires calibration shall be calibrated at least annually in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall be accurate to within a range of ± 0.5-inch water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals) or a span of ± 3 percent. The monitoring device that only requires to be zeroed shall be zeroed at least once a week.

32. The filter media differential pressure shall be maintained between 2- and 6-inches water column, or as defined by the manufacturer.

33. Pressure drop readings shall be recorded at least once per day that the system is required to be operated. Bags or filters shall be replaced whenever the pressure drop across the filter media no longer meets the limits in Special Condition 32 or the manufacturer's recommendation.

34. If the filter system operating performance parameters are outside of the 2- and 6-inches water column or the manufacturer's recommended operating range, the affected facility shall not be operated until the abatement equipment is repaired.

35. Records shall be maintained at this facility site and made available at the request of personnel from the TCEQ or any other air pollution control program having jurisdiction to demonstrate compliance with permit limitations. These records shall be totaled for each calendar month, retained for a rolling 60-month period, and include the following:

    A. Daily, monthly, and annual amounts of materials handled, summarized in tons per hour, tons per month, and tons per year.

    B. Quarterly observations for visible emissions and/or opacity determinations each baghouse (dust collector) stack associated with Bleached Earth/Filter Aid Unloading (EPN C-DGDUNLD), Bleached Earth Storage Silos (EPN E-BE-DGD), and the Filter Aid Storage Silos (EPN E-FA-DGD).

    C. All malfunctions, repairs, and maintenance of abatement systems, which includes bag replacement and the manufacturer's suggested cleaning and maintenance schedule;

Wastewater Pretreatment

36. Process wastewater drains shall be equipped with water seals or equivalent; lift stations, manholes, junction boxes, any other wastewater collection system components, and conveyance.

    Water seals shall be checked by visual or physical inspection quarterly for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of water seal controls. Water seals shall be restored as necessary within 24 hours. Records shall be maintained of these inspections and corrective actions taken.

37. The daily wastewater flow into the wastewater pretreatment plant shall be monitored and recorded. The rolling 12-month wastewater flow shall be totaled on a monthly basis.

38. The minimum mixed liquor suspended solids (MLSS) concentration in the aeration basins on a daily average basis shall not be less than 1,000 mg/L. The daily average MLSS concentration is defined as the arithmetic average of all samples collected during the 24-hour period. MLSS concentrations shall be monitored and recorded by collecting a minimum of one grab sample per day from each aeration basin. The permittee may, at its discretion, install an automated composite sampler to collect samples of aeration basin mixed liquor for MLSS testing. All MLSS analyses shall be performed using Method 2540D (Standard Methods of the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23rd Edition, American Public Health Association). More recent versions of Method 2540D may be used when and if this procedure is updated.

    Alternate monitoring or sampling requirements that are equivalent or better may be approved by the TCEQ Regional Office. Alternate requirements must be approved in writing before they can be used for compliance purposes.

Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown

39. This permit authorizes emissions from the following temporary facilities used to support planned MSS activities at permanent site facilities: frac tanks, containers, vacuum trucks, portable control devices identified in Special Condition No. 46 and controlled recovery systems. Emissions from temporary facilities are authorized provided the temporary facility (a) does not remain on the plant site for more than 12 consecutive months, (b) is used solely to support planned MSS activities at the permanent site facilities listed in this permit, and (c) does not operate as a replacement for an existing authorized facility.

    Attachment A identifies the inherently low emitting MSS activities that may be performed at the site. Emissions from activities identified in Attachment A shall be considered to be equal to the potential to emit represented in the permit application. The estimated emissions from the activities listed in Attachment A must be revalidated annually. This revalidation shall consist of the estimated emissions for each type of activity and the basis for that emission estimate.

    Routine maintenance activities, as identified in Attachment B may be tracked through the work orders or equivalent. Emissions from activities identified in Attachment B shall be calculated using the number of work orders or equivalent that month and the emissions associated with that activity identified in the permit application.

    The performance of each planned MSS activity not identified in Attachments A or B and the emissions associated with it shall be recorded and include at least the following information:

    A. the process unit at which emissions from the MSS activity occurred, including the emission point number and common name of the process unit;

    B. the type of planned MSS activity and the reason for the planned activity;

    C. the common name or the facility identification number, if applicable, of the facilities at which the MSS activity and emissions occurred;

    D. the date on which the MSS activity occurred;

    E. the estimated quantity of each air contaminant, or mixture of air contaminants, emitted with the data and methods used to determine it. The emissions shall be estimated using the methods identified in the permit application, consistent with good engineering practice.

        All MSS emissions shall be summed monthly and the rolling 12-month emissions shall be updated on a monthly basis.

40. Process units and facilities, with the exception of those identified in Special Condition Nos. 42, 43, and 45, and activities listed in Attachment A, shall be depressurized, emptied, degassed, and placed in service in accordance with the following requirements.

    A. The process equipment shall be depressurized to a control device or a controlled recovery system prior to venting to atmosphere, degassing, or draining liquid. Equipment that only contains material that is liquid with VOC partial pressure less than 0.50 psi at the normal process temperature and 95°F may be opened to atmosphere and drained in accordance with paragraph C of this special condition. The vapor pressure at 95°F may be used if the actual temperature of the liquid is verified to be less than 95°F and the temperature is recorded.

B. If mixed phase materials must be removed from process equipment, the cleared material shall be routed to a knockout drum or equivalent to allow for managed initial phase separation. If the VOC partial pressure is greater than 0.50 psi at either the normal process temperature or 95°F, any vents in the system must be routed to a control device or a controlled recovery system. The vapor pressure at 95°F may be used if the actual temperature of the liquid is verified to be less than 95°F and the temperature is recorded. Control must remain in place until degassing has been completed or the system is no longer vented to atmosphere.

C. All liquids from process equipment or storage vessels must be removed to the maximum extent practical prior to opening equipment to commence degassing and/or maintenance. Liquids must be drained into a closed vessel or closed liquid recovery system unless prevented by the physical configuration of the equipment. If it is necessary to drain liquid into an open pan or sump, the liquid must be covered or transferred to a covered vessel within one hour of being drained.

D. If the VOC partial pressure is greater than 0.50 psi at the normal process temperature or 95°F, facilities shall be degassed using good engineering practice to ensure air contaminants are removed from the system through the control device or controlled recovery system to the extent allowed by process equipment or storage vessel design. The vapor pressure at 95°F may be used if the actual temperature of the liquid is verified to be less than 95°F and the temperature is recorded. The facilities to be degassed shall not be vented directly to atmosphere, except as necessary to establish isolation of the work area or to monitor VOC concentration following controlled depressurization. The venting shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable and actions taken recorded. The control device or recovery system utilized shall be recorded with the estimated emissions from controlled and uncontrolled degassing calculated using the methods that were used to determine allowable emissions for the permit application.

(1) For MSS activities identified in Attachment B, the following option may be used in lieu of (2) below. The facilities being prepared for maintenance shall not be vented directly to atmosphere until the VOC concentration has been verified to be less than 10 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) per the site safety procedures.

(2) The locations and/or identifiers where the purge gas or steam enters the process equipment or storage vessel and the exit points for the exhaust gases shall be recorded (process flow diagrams [PFDs] or piping and instrumentation diagrams [P&IDs] may be used to demonstrate compliance with the requirement). If the process equipment is purged with a gas, two system volumes of purge gas must have passed through the control device or controlled recovery system before the vent stream may be sampled to verify acceptable VOC concentration prior to uncontrolled venting. The VOC sampling and analysis shall be performed using an instrument meeting the requirements of Special Condition 41. The sampling point shall be upstream of the inlet to the control device or controlled recovery system. The sample ports and the collection system must be designed and operated such that there is no air leakage into the sample probe or the collection system downstream of the process equipment or vessel being purged. If there is not a connection (such as a sample, vent, or drain valve) available from which a representative sample may be obtained, a sample may be taken upon entry into the system after degassing has been completed. The sample shall be taken from inside the vessel so as to minimize any air or dilution from the entry point. The facilities shall be degassed to a control device or controlled recovery system until the VOC concentration is less than 10,000 ppmv or 10 percent of the LEL. Documented site procedures used to de-inventory equipment to a control device for

safety purposes (i.e., hot work or vessel entry procedures) that achieve at least the same level of purging may be used in lieu of the above.

E. Equipment with VOC TVP greater than 0.50 psi may be vented directly to atmosphere if all the following criteria are met:

(1) It is not technically practicable to depressurize or degas, as applicable, into the process.

(2) There is not an available connection to a plant control system (flare).

(3) There is no more than 50 lb of air contaminant to be vented to atmosphere during shutdown or startup, as applicable.

All instances of venting directly to atmosphere per Special Condition 40. E must be documented when occurring as part of any MSS activity. The emissions associated with venting without control must be included in the work order, shift logs, or equivalent for those planned MSS activities identified in Attachment B.

41. Air contaminant concentration shall be measured using an instrument/detector meeting one set of requirements specified below.

A. VOC concentration shall be measured using an instrument meeting all the requirements specified in EPA Method 21 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) with the following exceptions:

(1) The instrument shall be calibrated within 24 hours of use with a calibration gas such that the response factor (RF) of the VOC (or mixture of VOCs) to be monitored shall be less than 2.0. The calibration gas and the gas to be measured, and its approximate (RF) shall be recorded. If the RF of the VOC (or mixture of VOCs) to be monitored is greater than 2.0, the VOC concentration shall be determined as follows:

VOC Concentration = Concentration as read from the instrument*RF

In no case should a calibration gas be used such that the RF of the VOC (or mixture of VOCs) to be monitored is greater than 5.0.

(2) Sampling shall be performed as directed by this permit in lieu of section 8.3 of Method 21. During sampling, data recording shall not begin until after two times the instrument response time. The date and time shall be recorded, and VOC concentration shall be monitored for at least 5 minutes, recording VOC concentration each minute. As an alternative the VOC concentration may be monitored over a five-minute period with an instrument designed to continuously measure concentration and record the highest concentration read. The highest measured VOC concentration shall be recorded and shall not exceed the specified VOC concentration limit prior to uncontrolled venting.

B. Colorimetric gas detector tubes may be used to determine air contaminant concentrations if they are used in accordance with the following requirements.

(1) The air contaminant concentration measured as defined in (3) is less than 80 percent of the range of the tube and is at least 20 percent of the maximum range of the tube.

(2) The tube is used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.

(3) At least 2 samples taken at least 5 minutes apart must satisfy the following prior to uncontrolled venting:

measured contaminant concentration (ppmv) < release concentration.

Where the release concentration is:

10,000*mole fraction of the total air contaminants present that can be detected by the tube.

The mole fraction may be estimated based on process knowledge. The release concentration and basis for its determination shall be recorded.

Records shall be maintained of the tube type, range, measured concentrations, and time the samples were taken.

C. Lower explosive limit measured with a lower explosive limit detector.

(1) The detector shall be calibrated within 30 days of use with a certified pentane standard at 25% of the lower explosive limit (LEL) for pentane. Records of the calibration date/time and calibration result (pass/fail) shall be maintained.

(2) A functionality test shall be performed on each detector within 24 hours of use with a certified gas standard at 25% of the LEL for pentane. The LEL monitor shall read no lower than 90% of the calibration gas certified value. Records, including the date/time and test results, shall be maintained.

(3) A certified methane gas standard equivalent to 25% of the LEL for pentane may be used for calibration and functionality tests provided that the LEL response is within 95% of that for pentane.

42. This permit authorizes emissions from EPNs C-CMSSDGD and C-UMSSDGD for the storage tanks identified in Special Condition No. 12 during planned floating roof landings. Tank roofs may only be landed for changes of tank service or tank inspection/maintenance as identified in the permit application. Emissions from change of service tank landings, for which the tank is not cleaned and degassed, shall not exceed 10 tons of VOC in any rolling 12-month period. Tank roof landings include all operations when the tank floating roof is on its supporting legs. These emissions are subject to the maximum allowable emission rates indicated on the MAERT. The following requirements apply to tank roof landings.

A. The tank liquid level shall be continuously lowered after the tank floating roof initially lands on its supporting legs until the tank has been drained to the maximum extent practicable without entering the tank. Liquid level may be maintained steady for a period of up to two hours if necessary to allow for valve lineups and pump changes necessary to drain the tank. This requirement does not apply where the vapor under a floating roof is routed to control or a controlled recovery system during this process.

B. If the VOC partial pressure of the liquid previously stored in the tank is greater than 0.50 psi at 95°F, tank refilling or degassing of the vapor space under the landed floating roof must begin within 24 hours after the tank has been drained unless the vapor under the floating roof is routed to control or a controlled recovery system during this period. The tank shall not be opened except as necessary to set up for degassing and cleaning. Floating roof tanks with liquid capacities less than 100,000 gallons may be degassed without control if the VOC partial pressure of the standing liquid in the tank has been reduced to less than 0.02 psia prior to ventilating the tank. Controlled degassing of the vapor space under landed roofs shall be completed as follows:

(1) Any gas or vapor removed from the vapor space under the floating roof must be routed to a control device or a controlled recovery system and controlled degassing must be maintained until the VOC concentration is less than 10,000 ppmv or 10 percent of the

LEL. The locations and identifiers of vents other than permanent roof fittings and seals, control device or controlled recovery system, and controlled exhaust stream shall be recorded. There shall be no other gas/vapor flow out of the vapor space under the floating roof when degassing to the control device or controlled recovery system.

(2) The vapor space under the floating roof shall be vented using good engineering practice to ensure air contaminants are flushed out of the tank through the control device or controlled recovery system to the extent allowed by the storage tank design.

(3) A volume of purge gas equivalent to twice the volume of the vapor space under the floating roof must have passed through the control device or into a controlled recovery system, before the vent stream may be sampled to verify acceptable VOC concentration. The measurement of purge gas volume shall not include any make-up air introduced into the control device or recovery system. The VOC sampling and analysis shall be performed as specified in Special Condition 41.

(4) The sampling point shall be upstream of the inlet to the control device or controlled recovery system. The sample ports and the collection system must be designed and operated such that there is no air leakage into the sample probe or the collection system downstream of the process equipment or vessel being purged.

(5) Degassing must be performed every 24 hours unless there is no standing liquid in the tank or the VOC partial pressure of the remaining liquid in the tank is less than 0.15 psia.

C. The tank shall not be opened or ventilated without control, except as allowed by below until one of the criteria in part D of this condition is satisfied.

(1) Minimize air circulation in the tank vapor space.

(a) One manway may be opened to allow access to the tank to remove or de-volatilize the remaining liquid. Other manways or access points may be opened as necessary to remove or de-volatilize the remaining liquid. Wind barriers shall be installed at all open manways and access points to minimize air flow through the tank.

(b) Access points shall be closed when not in use

D. The tank may be opened without restriction and ventilated without control, after all standing liquid has been removed from the tank or the liquid remaining in the tank has a VOC partial pressure less than 0.02 psia. These criteria shall be demonstrated in any one of the following ways.

(1) Low VOC partial pressure liquid that is soluble with the liquid previously stored may be added to the tank to lower the VOC partial pressure of the liquid mixture remaining in the tank to less than 0.02 psia. This liquid shall be added during tank degassing if practicable. The estimated volume of liquid remaining in the drained tank and the volume and type of liquid added shall be recorded. The liquid VOC partial pressure may be estimated based on this information and engineering calculations.

(2) If water is added or sprayed into the tank to remove standing VOC, one of the following must be demonstrated:

(a) Take a representative sample of the liquid remaining in the tank and verify no visible sheen using the static sheen test from 40 CFR 435 Subpart A Appendix 1.

(b) Take a representative sample of the liquid remaining in the tank and verify hexane soluble VOC concentration is less than 1000 ppmw using EPA method 1664 (may also use 8260B or 5030 with 8015 from SW-846).

(c) Stop ventilation and close the tank for at least 24 hours. When the tank manway is opened after this period, verify VOC concentration is less than 1000 ppmv through the procedure in Special Condition 41.

(3) No standing liquid verified through visual inspection.

The permit holder shall maintain records to document the method used to release the tank.

E. Tanks shall be refilled as rapidly as practicable until the roof is off its legs with the following exceptions:

(1) Only one tank with a landed floating roof can be filled at any time at a rate not to exceed 2,000 bbl/hr.

(2) The vapor space below the tank roof is directed to a control device when the tank is refilled until the roof is floating on the liquid. The control device used and the method and locations used to connect the control device shall be recorded. All vents from the tank being filled must exit through the control device.

F. The occurrence of each roof landing and the associated emissions shall be recorded and the rolling 12-month tank roof landing emissions shall be updated on a monthly basis. These records shall include at least the following information:

(1) the identification of the tank and emission point number, and any control devices or recovery systems used to reduce emissions;

(2) the reason for the tank roof landing;

(3) for the purpose of estimating emissions, the date, time, and other information specified for each of the following events:

(a) the roof was initially landed,

(b) all liquid was pumped from the tank to the extent practical,

(c) start and completion of controlled degassing, and total volumetric flow,

(d) all standing liquid was removed from the tank or any transfers of low VOC partial pressure liquid to or from the tank including volumes and vapor pressures to reduce tank liquid VOC partial pressure to <0.02 psi,

(e) if there is liquid in the tank, VOC partial pressure of liquid, start and completion of uncontrolled degassing, and total volumetric flow,

(f) refilling commenced, liquid filling the tank, and the volume necessary to float the roof; and

(g) tank roof off supporting legs, floating on liquid;

(4) the estimated quantity of each air contaminant, or mixture of air contaminants, emitted between events c and g with the data and methods used to determine it. The emissions associated with roof landing activities shall be calculated using the methods described in Sections 7.1.3.3 and 7.1.3.4 of AP-42 "Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Chapter 7 - Storage of Organic Liquids" dated November 2019 and the permit application.

43. Fixed roof storage tanks are subject to the requirements of Special Condition 42.C. and 42.D. If the ventilation of the vapor space is controlled, the emission control system shall meet the requirements of Special Condition 42.B.(1) through 42.B.(4). Records shall be maintained per Special Condition 42.F.(3)c through 42.F.(3)e, and 42.F.(4).

44. The following requirements apply to vacuum and air mover truck operations to support planned MSS at this site:

    A. Prior to initial use, identify any liquid in the truck. Record the liquid level and document the VOC partial pressure. After each liquid transfer, identify the liquid, the volume transferred, and its VOC partial pressure.

    B. If vacuum pumps or blowers are operated when liquid is in or being transferred to the truck, the following requirements apply:

        (1) If the VOC partial pressure of the liquid in or being transferred to the truck is greater than 0.50 psi at 95°F, the vacuum/blower exhaust shall be routed to a control device or a controlled recovery system.

        (2) Equip fill line intake with a “duckbill” or equivalent attachment if the hose end cannot be submerged in the liquid being collected.

        (3) A daily record containing the information identified below is required for each vacuum truck in operation at the site each day.

            (a) For each liquid transfer made with the vacuum operating, record the duration of any periods when air may have been entrained with the liquid transfer. The reason for operating in this manner and whether a “duckbill” or equivalent was used shall be recorded. Short, incidental periods, such as those necessary to walk from the truck to the fill line intake, do not need to be documented.

            (b) If the vacuum truck exhaust is controlled with a control device other than an engine or oxidizer, VOC exhaust concentration upon commencing each transfer, at the end of each transfer, and at least every hour during each transfer shall be recorded, measured using an instrument meeting the requirements of Special Condition 41.A or B.

    C. Record the volume in the vacuum truck at the end of the day, or the volume unloaded, as applicable.

    D. The permit holder shall determine the vacuum truck emissions each month using the daily vacuum truck records and the calculation methods utilized in the permit application. If records of the volume of liquid transferred for each pick-up are not maintained, the emissions shall be determined using the physical properties of the liquid vacuumed with the greatest potential emissions. Rolling 12-month vacuum truck emissions shall also be determined on a monthly basis.

    E. If the VOC partial pressure of all the liquids vacuumed into the truck is less than 0.10 psi, this shall be recorded when the truck is unloaded or leaves the plant site and the emissions may be estimated as the maximum potential to emit for a truck in that service as documented in the permit application. The recordkeeping requirements in Special Condition 44.A through 44.D do not apply.

45. The following requirements apply to frac, or temporary, tanks and vessels used in support of MSS activities.

A. The exterior surfaces of these tanks/vessels that are exposed to the sun shall be white or aluminum effective May 1, 2013. This requirement does not apply to tanks/vessels that only vent to atmosphere when being filled, sampled, gauged, or when removing material.

B. These tanks/vessels must be covered and equipped with fill pipes that discharge within 6 inches of the tank/vessel bottom.

C. These requirements do not apply to vessels storing less than 450 gallons of liquid that are closed such that the vessel does not vent to atmosphere except when filling, sampling, gauging, or when removing material.

D. The permit holder shall maintain an emissions record which includes calculated emissions of VOC from all frac tanks during the previous calendar month and the past consecutive 12-month period. This record must be updated by the last day of the month following. The record shall include tank identification number, dates put into and removed from service, control method used, tank capacity and volume of liquid stored in gallons, name of the material stored, VOC molecular weight, and VOC partial pressure at the estimated monthly average material temperature in psia. Filling emissions for tanks shall be calculated using the TCEQ publication titled "Technical Guidance Package for Chemical Sources - Loading Operations" and standing emissions determined using: the TCEQ publication titled "Technical Guidance Package for Chemical Sources - Storage Tanks."

E. If the tank/vessel is used to store liquid with VOC partial pressure less than 0.10 psi at 95°F, records may be limited to the days the tank is in service and the liquid stored. Emissions may be estimated based upon the potential to emit as identified in the permit application.

46. Control devices required by this permit for emissions from planned MSS activities are limited to those types identified in this condition. Control devices shall be operated with no visible emissions except periods not to exceed a total of five minutes during any two consecutive hours. Each device used must meet all the requirements identified for that type of control device.

Controlled recovery systems identified in this permit shall be directed to an operating process or to a collection system that is vented through a control device meeting the requirements of this permit condition.

A. Portable Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU)

(1) The portable vapor combustor unit (EPN C-CMSSDGD) shall achieve a minimum of 99% control of the waste gas directed to it. This shall be ensured by maintaining the temperature in, or immediately downstream of, the combustion chamber above 1400°F.

(2) The temperature measurement device shall reduce the temperature readings to an averaging period of 6 minutes or less and record it at that frequency. The temperature monitor shall be installed, calibrated or have a calibration check performed at least annually, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of ±2 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±2.5ºC.

B. Floating roof tank MSS activities shall be routed to the temporary VCU (EPN: C-CMSSDGD).

C. Fuel for EPN C-CMSSDGD shall be propane or natural gas.

D. In order to demonstrate compliance with the maximum allowable emission rates, the permit holder shall record the following during periods of VCU operation:

(1) Date and start time of tank roof landings prior to degassing.

(2) Date, start time and end time of refilling the floating roof tanks after MSS landings, condition prior to refilling (clean/dirty) to determine saturation factor, tank refilling rate, material being placed in the tank, and material vapor pressure.

(3) Date, start time and end time of controlled degassing, the tanks involved, material in the tank prior to degassing, and vapor pressure of that material.

47. Additional occurrences of MSS activities authorized by this permit may be authorized under permit by rule only if conducted in compliance with this permit's procedures, emission controls, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements applicable to the activity.

Greenhouse Gases Special Conditions

48. Permit holders must keep records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.164. If construction, a physical change or a change in method of operation results in Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review for criteria pollutants, records shall be sufficient to demonstrate the amount of emissions of GHGs from the source as a result of construction, a physical change or a change in method of operation does not require authorization under 30 TAC §116.164(a). If there is construction, a physical change or change in the method of operation that will result in a net emissions increase of 75,000 tpy or more CO_{2e} and PSD review is triggered for criteria pollutants, greenhouse gas emissions are subject to PSD review.

49. Monitoring, quality assurance/quality control requirements, emission calculation methodologies, record keeping, and reporting requirements related to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions shall adhere to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 98 and in this permit.

50. Permittee shall calculate, upon startup of the GHG emitting combustion devices , the CO_{2e} emissions on a 12-month rolling basis, based on the procedures and Global Warming Potentials (GWP) contained in Greenhouse Gas Regulations, 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, Table A-1, for sources and emissions included as listed source categories in 40 CFR 98.2. Process generated CO_2 shall be estimated using the methods in amendment application, PI-1 dated April 18, 2017.

51. Records of emissions of GHG, and how they were determined, in compliance with Special Condition Nos. 48, 49, and 50 must be maintained by the holder of this permit in a form suitable for inspection for a period of five years after collection and must be made available upon request to representatives of the TCEQ, EPA, or any local air pollution control program having jurisdiction.

Date: September 16, 2020

Attachment A

Inherently Low Emitting Activities

Permit Number 160299

Activity	Emissions				
	VOC	NO_x	CO	PM	H_2S/SO_2
Inspection, repair, and replacement of analyzer filters/screens	X				
Inspection, repair, and replacement of process filters/screens	X				
Inspection, repair, replacement, adjustment, testing, and calibration of CEMS analyzers					X
Inspection, repair, replacement, adjustment, testing, and calibration of process instrumentation	X				
Carbon canister inspection, repair, and replacement (valve disconnect)	X				
Catalyst replacement	X				
Tank seal inspections and other tank inspection activities	X				
Water washing empty drums, totes, and misc. small equipment	X				
Cold Solvent Degreaser	X				
Meter proving to control device	X	X	X	X	
Combinations of the above	X	X	X		X

Date: September 16, 2020

Attachment B

Routine Maintenance Activities

Permit Number 160299

Planned MSS activities: These include activities such as:

Pump, compressor, vessel, exchanger, combustion source, heater inspection, repair, or replacement

Valve and piping maintenance/replacement not included in Attachment A

Pipeline pigging

Compressor maintenance

Maintenance on light liquid pumps which are purged to slop, flare, or controlled process sewer system

Maintenance on heavy liquid pumps which are purged to slop, flare, or controlled process sewer system

Maintenance on heavy liquid pumps which are purged to open containers

Date: September 16, 2020

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Numbers 160299 and PSDTX1576

This table lists the maximum allowable emission rates and all sources of air contaminants on the applicant's property covered by this permit. The emission rates shown are those derived from information submitted as part of the application for permit and are the maximum rates allowed for these facilities, sources, and related activities. Any proposed increase in emission rates may require an application for a modification of the facilities covered by this permit.

Air Contaminants Data

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
E-55-201	Feed Treating Heater	NO_x	2.35	5.41
		NOx (MSS)	10.08	(6)
		CO	4.63	7.49
		CO (MSS)	23.17	(6)
		VOC	0.36	1.16
		SO_2	2.00	2.36
		PM	0.5	1.60
		PM_{10}	0.5	1.60
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.5	1.60
E-55-202	Isomerization Heater	NO_x	1.91	4.41
		NOx (MSS)	8.19	(6)
		CO	3.74	6.08
		CO (MSS)	18.71	(6)
		VOC	0.29	0.94
		SO_2	1.73	2.06
		PM	0.41	1.31
		PM_{10}	0.41	1.31
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.41	1.31
C-DGDPM	Pre-Treatment Solid Material Handling	PM	0.07	0.16
		PM_{10}	0.03	0.06
		$PM_{2.5}$	<0.01	0.01
C-DGDVOC	Pre-Treatment Process Tanks and Vessels	VOC	0.55	2.87

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
C-DGDUNLD	Bleached Earth/Filter Aid Unloading	PM	0.29	1.22
		PM_{10}	0.29	1.22
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.13	0.55
E-BE-DGD	Bleached Earth Storage Silos	PM	0.06	0.56
		PM_{10}	0.06	0.56
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.03	0.26
E-FA-DGD	Filter Aid Storage Silos	PM	0.06	0.05
		PM_{10}	0.06	0.05
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.03	0.02
E-CT-350	Cooling Tower	VOC	1.16	5.06
		PM	0.34	1.21
		PM_{10}	0.34	1.19
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.08	0.27
C-DGDFUG	Piping Fugitives	VOC	5.31	23.26
		NH_3	<0.01	0.02
		H_2S	<0.01	0.02
E-30-FLARE	Flare Cap	NO_x	52.23	6.09
		CO	254.79	25.77
		VOC	148.17	19.87
		SO_2	410.84	11.61
		H_2S	4.27	0.10
C-DGDWWTU	Wastewater Pretreatment (DGD)	VOC	4.85	1.15
T-304	Flex Fat Tank	VOC	1.05	0.52
T-301	Blend Tank 1	VOC	1.05	0.33
T-302	Blend Tank 2	VOC	1.05	0.33
T-303	Blend Tank 3	VOC	1.05	0.33
T-54-001	Hydration Tank	VOC	13.55	2.41

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
T-325	Slop Oil Tank	VOC	7.38	3.34
T-56-012	Citric Acid Tank	VOC	0.18	<0.01
T-311	Treated Fat Tank No. 1	VOC	9.13	2.87
T-312	Treated Fat Tank No. 2	VOC	9.13	2.87
T-313	Treated Fat Tank No. 3	VOC	9.13	2.87
T-321	Naphtha Rundown Tank	VOC	3.80	5.66
T-322	Naphtha Shipment Tank	VOC	5.68	7.57
T-103	Renewable Diesel Rundown Tank (T-103)	VOC	12.62	20.23
T-2301	Renewable Diesel Shipment Tank 1	VOC	13.19	5.77
T-2302	Renewable Diesel Shipment Tank 2	VOC	13.19	5.77
C-CMSSDGD	Controlled MSS	NO_x	18.34	0.47
		CO	24.45	0.63
		VOC	61.14	0.25
		SO_2	<0.01	<0.01
		PM	0.94	0.02
		PM_{10}	0.94	0.02
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.94	0.02
C-UMSSDGD	Uncontrolled MSS	VOC	44.4	0.69
E-01-EMGEN	Emergency Generator	NO_x	12.49	0.57
		CO	6.83	0.31
		VOC	12.49	0.57
		SO_2	0.01	<0.01
		PM	0.39	0.02
		PM_{10}	0.39	0.02
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.39	0.02
GEN1-TK	Emergency Generator Tank	VOC	0.06	<0.01
C-MSSCAT	Reactor Catalyst Changeout	PM	0.12	<0.01

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
		PM_{10}	0.08	<0.01
		$PM_{2.5}$	0.02	<0.01
C-LPGLOAD	LPG Loading Hose Disconnects	VOC	3.01	0.55

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
SO_2 - sulfur dioxide
PM - total particulate matter, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
PM_{10} - total particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter, including $PM_{2.5}$, as represented
$PM_{2.5}$ - particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
CO - carbon monoxide
NH_3 - ammonia
H_2S - hydrogen sulfide
(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period.
(5) Emission rate is an estimate and is enforceable through compliance with the applicable special condition(s) and permit application representations.
(6) Annual MSS emissions are included as part of annual emissions authorized for normal facility operation.

Date: September 16, 2020

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Permit Number GHGPSDTX200

This table lists the maximum allowable emission rates of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1, for all sources of GHG air contaminants on the applicant's property that are authorized by this permit. The emission rates shown are those derived from information submitted as part of the application for permit and are the maximum rates allowed for these facilities, sources, and related activities. Any proposed increase in emission rates may require an application for a modification of the facilities authorized by this permit.

Air Contaminants Data

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
E-55-201	Feed Treating Heater	CO_2 (5)	-	25,106
		CH_4 (5)	-	0.47
		N_2O (5)	-	0.05
		CO_{2e}	-	25,132
E-55-202	Isomerization Heater	CO_2 (5)	-	20,494
		CH_4 (5)	-	0.39
		N_2O (5)	-	0.04
		CO_{2e}	-	20,516
C-DGDFUG	Piping Fugitives	CH_4 (5)	-	2.29
		CO_{2e}	-	57.00
E-30-FLARE	Flare Cap	CO_2 (5)	-	6,687
		CH_4 (5)	-	0.16
		N_2O (5)	-	0.02
		CO_{2e}	-	6,696
C-CMSSDGD	Controlled MSS	CO_2 (5)	-	21.00
		CH_4 (5)	-	<0.01
		N_2O (5)	-	<0.01
		CO_{2e}	-	21.00

Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates	
			lbs/hour	TPY (4)
E-01-EMGEN	Emergency Generator	CO_2 (5)	-	47.00
		CH_4 (5)	-	<0.01
		N_2O (5)	-	<0.01
		CO_{2e}	-	47.00

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources, use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) CO_2 - carbon dioxide
N_2O - nitrous oxide
CH_4 - methane
CO_2e - carbon dioxide equivalents based on the following Global Warming Potentials (GWP) found in Table A-1 of Subpart A 40 CFR Part 98 (78 FR 71904) for each pollutant: CO_2 (1), N_2O (298), CH_4(25)
(4) Compliance with annual emission limits (tons per year) is based on a 12-month rolling period. These rates include emissions from maintenance, startup, and shutdown.
(5) Emission rate is given for informational purposes only and does not constitute enforceable limit.

Date: September 16, 2020